THE COLUMBIAN.
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)
Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
$1 50 DOLLARS per year, 50 cents discount allowed when paid in advance. After the expiration of the year $1.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance.
No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long published credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.
All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.
POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job Printing department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on reasonable terms and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. R. BROCKWAY, } Editors and Proprietors.
G. E. ELWELL, }

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1879.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XIII, NO. 15
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLIV, NO. 7

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1w.	2w.	3m.	6m.	1y
One inch	$3.50	$3.50	$5.00	$8.00	$10.00
Two inches	5.50	6.00	8.00	12.00	18.00
Three inches	7.50	8.50	11.00	16.00	25.00
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Half column	18.00	22.00	28.00	40.00	60.00
One column	30.00	35.00	50.00	80.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

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President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—I. K. Knickbaum, P. L. Shuman.
Prothonotary, &c.—William Knickbaum.
Deputy & Surveyor—S. S. Walker.
Clerk & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—Robert N. Little.
Treasurer—John W. Hartman.
Sheriff—Jacob Reichard.
Coroner—H. A. Commensher.
Commissioners—Stephen Pohe, Charles Richart and A. A. Horton.
Commissioners' Clerk—I. B. Casey.
Auditors—S. H. Smith, W. Manning, C. B. Seesholtz.
County Commissioners—Sil Robbins, Theodore W. Smith.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Mercantile Appraisers—Directors—H. S. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Reese, Jos. L.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

President of Town Council—G. A. Herring.
Clerk—Paul E. Wirt.
Chief of Police—Jas. C. Sterner.
President of Gas Company—S. Knorr.
Secretary—C. W. Miller.
Directors of Banking Company—John A. Funston, President; H. H. Grotz, Cashier; John Peacock, Teller.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President; J. F. Smith, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—S. H. Lisle, President; C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President; J. R. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. Grotz, President; P. E. Wirt, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, (supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.
ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. G. D. S. Mandaly.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.
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Presiding Elder—Rev. W. Evans.
Minister—Rev. M. L. Stayner.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
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Class Meeting—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.
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Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. W. R. Krebs.
Residence—Corner 4th and Catharine streets.
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Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.
ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Pastor—Rev. L. Zahner.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 7½ p. m.
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First Sabbath in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.
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Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Bessit.
Minister—Rev. George Hunter.
Sunday Service—2 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.
THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.
Meets in the little Brick Church on the hill,—known as the Welsh Baptist Church—on Rock street above Iron.
Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day afternoon at 3½ o'clock.
Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

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VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

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C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Bloomsburg.

J. R. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL KNORR, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office, Market street. Above 4th East side.

J. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, Office and Residence on Third street.

E. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

DR. J. C. BUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar. 7, '78— Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. L. L. RABB,
PRACTICAL DENTIST,
Main street, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Teeth extracted without pain.
Aug 24, '77-ly.

W. HOWELL,
DENTIST.
Office in Hartman's Block, second floor, corner Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
May 26—ly.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. Opera House Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

AUGUSTUS FREUND, Practical homeopathic Horse and Cow Doctor, Bloomsburg, Pa. Jan. 18-1

W. Y. KESTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Room No. 10, Opera House Building, Bloomsburg.
April 26, 1878.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE CO
NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The assets of these old corporations are all invested in SOUND SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of Fire only.
Insurances on the best risks at slope accepted.
Losses promptly and honorably adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHESNEY F. KNAPP, special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Penn'a.
We think as Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are adjusted and paid by one of the town citizens. Nov. 16, '77-ly

PETER BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Aetna, Ins. Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	4,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal, Liverpool	12,000,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
	$80,675,000

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg.
March 22, '77—y

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES:
Phenix of Musty Power, cash.
North American of Philadelphia, Pa
Franklin, of " "
Corn Exchange of " "
Farmers of York, Pa.
Lancaster of New York.
Williamsburgh of " "
Office on Market Street No. 6, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 26, '77-ly.

LAWYERS.

L. E. WALLER,
Attorney-at-Law.
Increase of Pensions obtained, Collections made.
Office, Second door from 1st National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Jan. 11, 1878

N. U. FUNK,
Attorney-at-Law,
Increase of Pensions Obtained, Collections Made.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Ent's Building.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe

C. B. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main St. et, first door below Court House

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office over Schuyler's Hardware Store.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE—In Hartman's Building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.
H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1, Bloomsburg, Pa.

HERVEY E. SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in A. J. EVAN'S NEW BUILDING,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Member of Commercial Law and Bank Collection Association. Oct. 14, '77-tf

B. FRANK ZARR,
Attorney-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in UNANGST'S BUILDING, on Main street second door above Centre.
Can be consulted in German.
Jan. 10, '79-tf

CATAWISSA.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

W. H. ABBOTT. W. H. RHAWN.
ABBOTT & RHAWN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
CATAWISSA, PA.
Pensions obtained.
dec 21, '77-ly

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

SNYDER'S TANNERY,

(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Easton and Light street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 7, 1874.

54 Ninth Street Pittsburg, Dec. 10, 1874.
Messrs. DREHER, REAY & Co.
Gentlemen:—Your paints have given entire satisfaction. I have used them on a good many different kinds of work, such as Iron, Tin, Wood, Brick, &c., and never heard any complaints, on the contrary, the work stands well and for wear, will in my opinion, stand with any lead in the market. When in want of reference in this city or vicinity you are at liberty to use my name with pleasure, also to use this as you think best.
Respectfully Yours,
JOHN T. GRAY.
Painter and Dealer in Paints, Oils, &c.

STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD, AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.

MONTOUR SLATE PAINTS, 8 CENTS.

MONTOUR METALLIC WHITE, 8 CENTS.

MONTOUR METALLIC BROWN, 6 CENTS.
OFF COLORS AT THIS PRICE.

PURE LINSEED OIL
at lowest market rates.

Sample cards and price list furnished without charge.

Orders and inquiries by mail will receive prompt attention.

HENRY S. REAY,
MANUFACTURER,
RUPERT, PA.

MOYER BROS.
WHOLESALE AGENTS,
BLOOMSBURG, PA
May 3, '78.-1y.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!
GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

TRADE MARK.

Is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for seminal weakness, spermatorrhœa, impotency, and all diseases, such as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases.

TRADE MARK.

Before Taking. After Taking.

Full particulars in our pamphlets, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.
The specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing
THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
No. 10, Mechanic's Block, Detroit, Mich.
Sold in Bloomsburg by C. A. Klein, and by all Druggists everywhere.
Harris & Ewing, Wholesale Agents, Pittsburg.
sept. 6, '78-ly

H. T. HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

PHARMACEUTICAL

A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL

DISEASES
OF THE
BLADDER & KIDNEYS

For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Chest and Head, Rush of Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance and dry skin.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, very frequently Epileptic Fits and Consumption follow. When the constitution becomes affected it requires the aid of an invigorating medicine to strengthen and tone up the system—which

"Helmbold's Buchu"

DOES IN EVERY CASE.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU
IS UNEQUALED

By any remedy known. It is prescribed by the most eminent physicians all over the world, in

Rheumatism,
Spermatorhœa,
Neuralgia,
Nervousness,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Constipation,
Aches and Pains,
General Debility,
Kidney Diseases,
Liver Complaint,
Nervous Debility,
Epilepsy,
Head Troubles,
Paralysis,
General Ill-Health,
Spinal Diseases,
Sciatica,
Deafness,
Decline,
Lumbago,
Catarrh,
Nervous Complaints,
Female Complaints, &c

Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Eruptions, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptoms are the offsprings of dyspepsia.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU
Invigorates the Stomach

And stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels and Kidneys to healthy action, in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

A single trial will be quite sufficient to convince the most hesitating of its valuable remedial qualities.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE,
Or Six Bottles for $5.

Delivered to any address free from observation.

"Patients" may consult by letter receiving the same attention as by calling, by answering the following questions:

1. Give your name and post-office address, county and State, and your nearest express office?
2. Your age and sex?
3. Occupation?
4. Married or single?
5. Height, weight, now and in health?
6. How long have you been sick?
7. Your complexion, color of hair and eyes?
8. Have you a stooping or erect gait?
9. Relate without reservation all you know about your case. Enclose one dollar as consultation fee. Your letter will then receive our attention, and we will give you the nature of your disease and our candid opinion concerning a cure.

Competent physicians attend to correspondents. All letters should be addressed to Dispensatory, 1217, Filbert street, Philadelphia, Pa.

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Druggist and Chemist,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SOLD EVERYWHERE
March 7, 1879-1y

Poetical.

A LEGEND FROM THE TALMUD.

BY CHARLOTTE M. PACKARD.

The patriarch Abram sat in his tent door
Waiting the guest whom God perchance would send
To ask an alms from his abundant store,
Or timely shelter, given as to a friend.

The cool wind lifting carelessly his hair,
Stirred to new thankfulness his soul serene,
When looking up, one waiting halted there,
Whose shadow trembled on the earth, I ween.

—An old, old pilgrim, leaning on his staff,
With vision dim returned his asking gaze,
His story in his aspect written half,
And half rehearsed in slow, uncertain phrase.

The Father of the Faithful welcomed him.
Bathed the tired feet and proffered wine and bread,
Looking to trace, e'en in that visage grim,
A grateful soul bent to the Hand that fed.

Yet blessing none escaped the famished lips;
This heathen beggar knew no God but Fire;
So Charity was lost in swift eclipse,
And Abram cried in his exceeding ire:

"I cast thee out, ungrateful, to partake
Of the great desert's shelter, that the night
Darkening around, thy graceless soul may shake;
Since He is in the dusk as in the light!"

But the Lord called to Abram in his sleep;
"How petty thy impatient soul appears,
Unwilling for a single night to keep
Whom God hath suffered, lo! these hundred years!"

BABY HAS GONE TO SCHOOL.

The baby has gone to school; ah me!
What will the mother do,
With never a call to button or pin,
Or tie a little shoe?
How can she keep herself busy all day,
With the little "hindering thing" away?

Another basket to fill with lunch,
Another "good-by" to say,
And the mother stands at the door to see
Her baby march away;
And turns with a sigh that is half relief,
And half a something akin to grief.

She thinks of a possible future morn,
When the children, one by one,
Will go from their home out into the world,
To battle with life alone,
And not even the baby be left to cheer
The desolate home of that future year.

She picks up garments here and there,
Thrown down in careless haste,
And tries to think how it would seem
If nothing were displaced;
If the house were always as still as this.
How could she bear the loneliness?

Select Story.

LULU.

BY G. P.

'I hate her! The tattling little upstart, the beggar's brat!' exclaimed Hortense Lee, as she stood in the midst of her schoolmates. 'It is bad enough to have a washerwoman's daughter, who has to do chores for her tuition, in school, at any rate, but when she begins to tattle about us, it is time to teach her a lesson. Miss Gordon has made too much of her. She forgets herself and is really beginning to feel on an equality with us. I, for one, will show Miss Rag Bag her place.'

Just then the door opened and a fragile, delicate girl of some 14 summers stepped in.

'Good-morning,' said she, pleasantly, to the group of girls.

There was no reply. All looked timidly at Hortense, for she was all-powerful there, and her flashing eye deterred any of the more venturesome who would have addressed Lulu Allen.

'Good morning, girls,' repeated Lulu.

Hortense drew herself up haughtily. 'Attend to your dusting,' said she. 'You do not pay your tuition by entertaining us, and we do not care to hear any of your hypocritical remarks. The society of a tattler is anything but agreeable.'

'Oh! Hortense, I did not tattle,' exclaimed poor Lulu, while tears rushed to her eyes.

'Tattlers are always liars,' scornfully replied Hortense, as she turned away, while Lulu sank sobbing into her seat. A few of the girls looked pityingly upon her, but no one ventured to approach her.

'I don't believe she did tell, Tensia,' whispered Martha Mayer.

'You are at perfect liberty to think what you please,' replied Hortense. 'Go if you choose, take the the part of a mean informer and spy. But I thought you had more spirit than to be turned round by a few crocodile tears.'

Martha shrank back abashed, and the rest of the girls were easily persuaded that Hortense was right. The bell soon rang, and all entered upon their school duties.

Hortense Lee was at this time about 15 years of age, and certainly very handsome. She was at once the idol and terror of the whole school. No one could be more agreeable than she when her will was obeyed; no one understood better than she how to visit any opposition to it on the heads of the offenders. She was a fine scholar and had always been treated by her teachers with marked distinction. Her father was wealthy and delighted to deck in rich attire his child—the pride of his heart. He either did not see her aristocratic and haughty notions or found an echo to them in his heart—for his child resembled him much in character; at any rate he never checked them. Her mother, one of the most gentle and humble of women, indeed often reasoned with her on the folly and wickedness of her pride, and imagined that the respectful attentions which her daughter paid her betokened a disposition to correct her faults. Could she have glanced into her child's mind, she would have been astonished to see what thoughts were passing there. Hortense loved her mother, but she was well aware that in intellect she herself was far her superior, and it was with a kind of pitying affection that she listened to her parent's admonitions. Her father she reverenced. She acknowledged that he was her superior, and his words of sarcastic reproval, for that was his usual way of expressing his disapprobation of her conduct, were all powerful with her; but he never reiterated what her mother said to her on this subject, and she pursued her own course, becoming a leader in school, as he was in society. Thus it happened that when Lulu Allen first entered the school she had incurred her displeasure; first, because she was poor—an offense which might possibly have been overlooked had she not proved herself to be a fine scholar, and by her gentleness bid fair to become a formidable rival also in the affections of both teacher and scholars. For all of these reasons Hortense hated her, and now, when a school freak had been discovered by their teacher, as Lulu had been the only one not engaged in it, suspicion naturally rested upon her as having been the informer, and Hortense gladly availed herself of this to thrust down the usurper into what she considered her proper place. And from this time poor Lulu was subjected to all the petty annoyances which a haughty girl could devise and a sensitive mind could feel.

The girl grew thinner and paler than ever for she was a loving child, and to feel herself looked upon with suspicion and hatred where she had before experienced only kindness, was indeed a sad blow to her. At home she had never met with anything but indifference, for her mother was dead, her father, a poor, spiritless drone, and her stepmother, a coarse woman, who meant well, but understood nothing of the sensitive child's nature, had made no secret of the fact that she considered Lulu a dead weight on her hands.

When Miss Chandler had offered to take her into school and teach her for some slight services, Lulu's heart leaped for joy. Her teacher told her that in time she, too, might obtain her livelihood by teaching, and this had stimulated the child to almost superhuman exertions, which had soon, by making her a rival, gained her an enemy in Hortense. The kindness and affection of her schoolmates had made her young life full of sunshine, and now the sudden change plunged her into tenfold deeper gloom than before. The light of happiness faded from her blue eyes; she drooped visibly, and one could hardly have recognized the gentle, smiling Lulu Allen in the now pale and thoughtful child.

She brooded over her troubles in secret, but her teacher noted nothing of the change. It is needless to say that she was guiltless of the charge, and had Miss Chandler been aware of it she would have cleared her at once. But she was not an observant woman and saw none of the mental troubles of her pupil; and Lulu, who longed sometimes to speak to her teacher on the subject, shrank nervously from doing so, from a dread of deserving in reality that dreadful appellation, "tattler," that seemed ever sounding in her ears, a character so abhorred by school children. She would have been utterly wretched had it not been for the little Maud, a fairy-like child, and sister of Hortense, who now came to school, and who had at once taken a great fancy to Lulu, and on whom, in return, Lulu lavished all the repressed affection of her loving heart. Hortense looked upon this with the deepest annoyance. Maud was her darling, and she could not bear to have any rival in the child's heart—least of all was it to be borne when that rival was a washerwoman's daughter.

Hortense had gained her point in making Lulu shunned by her schoolmates, but all this was nothing so long as her darling sister loved her, and too proud to appear to notice that she had a rival, she could not deprive Lulu of this. It was agony to her to have the child spring from her side as she did in the morning, to meet Lulu, to see her white arms twined round the girl's neck and her sweet lips pressed to hers, but there was no remedy for it.

Thank God there are no aristocrats among children.

So time passed on, and finally Lulu was missing from school. She had been absent for a day or two. When little Maud, too, stayed at home she begged her mother to let her go to see her favorite, and Mrs. Lee consented. The servant took her to the washerwoman's house, where Lulu lay sick. The child clung to her, and, alas, bore home with her the seeds of the contagious disease, the scarlet fever, which Lulu was herself unconscious of having, for she had not been attended by any physician.

Poor Maud was stricken down, and, after a short and severe illness, died, while Lulu recovered to mourn over the sad loss of her child friend, and to look hopelessly forward to her own future.

It was the morning after the funeral of Maud that Lulu, a mere shadow, entered the school room. Hortense was there, pale and haughty in her mourning dress. None of the girls dared address her, as she sat there tearless and still, though some whispered that they "thought she showed very little grief, since she seemed to love Maud so;" and one little girl said that "she never cried a bit at the funeral, when her mother sobbed as if her heart would break."

Lulu heard all these whispers, but she knew better than they what was tearless agony. Her heart bled for Hortense, and she drew closer to her side and passing her arm around her waist, whispered, "I know how to pity you, dear Hortense. She loved me dearly, too."

Hortense started as if an adder had stung her; she flung off Lulu's encircling arm as she exclaimed bitterly, "She did love you and how did you repay her? You kissed her with poison on your lips—you killed her!"

Poor Lulu was shocked. She tottered feebly to her seat, laid her head on her desk and wept silently. The next day she did not come to school. She was worse again, the scholars said. She had come out too soon, the doctor said, and a relapse was the consequence.

Hortense cared not. She felt in her heart that Lulu had murdered her sister, and hated her worse than ever.

It was twilight, and Hortense had been out gathering wild flowers, and digging up up violets to plant on her sister's grave. It was growing late, and the graveyard was a dreary place; but what cared she for that? She was no coward, and she walked in among the white tombstones, gleaming in the moonlight, without a shudder. But as she drew nearer to Maud's grave, she started. Surely she saw something move. She hesitated, but she resolved to go forward, and there, lying on the ground was Lulu Allen. She was dressed only in her night dress, and her pale face looked paler, shrouded as it was in her fair hair. She was moaning sadly, "You are gone. You were the only one that loved me, and I killed you." Then sobs and groans would interrupt her words. She did not see Hortense till suddenly she looked up.

"Oh; do not send me away!" she said, wildly. "I did not mean to kill her! How could I want to kill the only one that loved me? Let me stay! Do let me stay!" and she clung to Hortense's dress convulsively.

"Lulu Allen, how came you here?" was all that Hortense could reply.

"I could not rest, I could not sleep, till I had asked Maud to forgive me for poisoning her, so I came here, and by and by I shall rest with her down in the ground," and she buried her face in the grass, as if she would seek a shelter with her friend from the harsh world.

Hortense knew that she was wild and delirious and her heart smote her for the wrong she had done her. There by her sister's grave she could not retain her old animosity. Her own tears flowed faster than Lulu's had done.

"God forgive!" cried she, falling on her knees by the side of the grave. "God forgive me my sin toward you. Lulu Allen! Come, Lulu! dear Lulu! Maud's Lulu!" she said, as Lulu neither stirred nor moved, but lay prostrate by the grave. Lulu heard her not—she was with Maud in a brighter world.

The rest of the events of that fearful night Hortense could never remember clearly. How she made known where the dead Lulu lay, or how she reached home herself; but from that night Hortense was unlike her former self. It was a bitter lesson, but one that she never forgot; and as the plow-share of affliction rooted up the strong weeds of pride and hatred from her heart, so in their stead was planted good seed that sprang up, making her life beautiful.

A DEAD HEROINE.

Madame Elizabeth Patterson Bonaparte died in Baltimore, April 4th, after a long illness. Dr. Mackensie remained with her all night. Her grandsons, Colonel Jerome Bonaparte and Charles J. Bonaparte, were present at her death bed. She had attained the great age of 94 years.

HER HISTORY.

The history of this woman is not only sad, but it also has a romantic aspect. In 1803 Jerome Bonaparte who was nineteen, visited Baltimore. He was the youngest child in the family, being the junior of Napoleon by fifteen years. He had some experience in naval matters, and had reached the rank of lieutenant. In Baltimore he became attached to Miss Patterson, a young lady of wealth and beauty, whom he married notwithstanding the protests of the French consul. The bride was a year younger than her husband, whom she accompanied to Europe, but the imprudent couple found to their surprise that they were not allowed to enter France. Jerome left his wife at Lisbon in order to seek an interview with his brother, the Emperor. The latter not only refused to recognize the marriage, but worse than this, he persuaded Jerome to abandon his wife, and the young couple, thus suddenly separated, never met again. The neglected wife was early called to suffer great agony. Having no hope of her husband's return, she took passage to England where she became the mother of a son, with whom she sailed for Baltimore. Since then she has passed her life in that city, with the exception of a trip to Europe many years ago. How strange to recall the fact that this woman, though thus shamefully deserted, has always cherished an affection for her husband! She refused any second alliance, and hence remained Madame Bonaparte. Chief among the sorrows of her latter days was the death of her only son, which occurred in Baltimore in 1870. He bore his father's name and was bred a lawyer, but never practiced, for having married a woman of wealth, he was enabled to live in handsome style until removed by death at the age of 66].

THE NEW FASHIONS IN CARDS.

Some days ago the adjournment of Congress, as the story goes, good-natured and ponderous Senator McCreery, of Kentuckey, was waddling down Penhsylvania avenue, when a dapper young gentleman, one of that class which delights 'Society girls' by exclaiming at intervals during a fashionable reception: 'Have you been very gay this season?' approached him with the question: 'Ah, Senator, how de do? I called on you this morning. Did you get my card?'

'Yes,' said the Senator dryly, 'I got the card; but what did you mean by writing 'E. P. in the corner of it?'

'Oh that,' said the young gentleman evidently delighted at being able to give information, 'that means 'en personne' in other words, left in person.'

'Yes, yes,' said the Senator meditatively, 'I see.'

The next day Mr. McCreery again met the young man, and this time going up to him, said, 'Ah, by the way, I called on you this morning; did you get my card?'

'Yes sir; yes,' was the reply, I got it; but, I say, Senator, what did you mean by writing 'S. B. A N.' in the corner of it?'

'What,' cried the old gentleman laughing all over his big face, didn't you understand that? I'm surprised. What should I mean but 'sent by a nigger?'—*N. Y. Times.*

OFF HIS MIND.—He might have been drinking a little—just a few drops of weak lemonade or something of that kind—but yet he looked like a very respectable young man as he leaned over the counter and inquired for a diary for 1879.

'We have all styles and prices,' replied the dealer as he displayed the lot, and in a short time a sale was effected. The buyer asked for a pencil, and standing at the counter he opened the diary and wrote:

'Jan. 1.—Begin to save $10 a week.

'Jan. 1.—Love your enemies and be soft with everybody.

Jan. 3.—Give liberally to charity.

Jan. 4.—Pity everybody's sorrows.

Jan. 5.—Set everyone a good example.

Jan. 6.—Don't smoke, chew, drink, play cards, swear, stay out, lie, steal, borrow money, speak cross words, get in anyone's way or talk politics.

Jan. 7.—Buy a pair of wings and fly to a better land.

'Thanks for the pencil,' he said as he folded the book. 'Now that the affair is off my mind for a year to come I feel thirsty. Won't you go and take something?'

"CASABIANCA" IN PROSE.

A lad named Casabianca stood on the burning deck of the Orient after everybody had played the great act and deserted her, while the flames that lit the battle's wreck shone round him o'er the dead. It was an uncomfortable position for the young fellow to be placed in, yet beautiful and bright he stood, as born to rule the storm or burst a flue. You will doubtless be surprised to hear it, but the flames rolled on, some of them scooting up the mainmast as a repairer would scoot up a telegraph pole, some performing monkeyshines on the yardsarm, others licking the name off the sides of the vessel, etc. Notwithstanding all this business, the boy would not go without his father's word, for the very good reason that his back was still ringed, streaked from the last lambasting he received for disobeying the old man.

He called aloud: 'Say, father, say if yet my task is done, for if I don't get out of this pretty quick I'll be done myself, and done brown, too; and don't you forget it.'

You see he was ignorant of the fact that the chieftain lay unconscious of his son.

'Speak, father!' once again he yelled, 'if I may yet be gone?' and just then the enemy's vessel sent a broadside into the burning wreck, and fast the flames rolled on. He felt their breath on his brow, and he thought to himself that it was getting almost as hot as a ward caucus. The boy continued to look from that lone post of death, while he rattled the marbles, spools, tops, brass buttons, dog-knives and a few other things in his pocket, with more or less despair depicted on his countenance.

He shouted but once more aloud: 'Father, what's the use of me standin' here?' While o'er him fast, through sail and shroud, the wreathing flames made way, with not a pump in working order, and nobody to work it. In order to make this thing very graphic, it is necessary to state that the fire-fiend wrapped the ship in splendor wild, painting it in grander colors than the band-wagon of a circus; he also caught the flag on high, swallowed it and blew more ribbons than a street peddler. After this he stood on top of the jackstag and made an incendiary Fourth-of-July speech to the seagull. But in the midst of life we are in death. There came a burst of thunder sound; the boy, oh? where—

To tell the great American truth, there was no boy in the case. Captain Casabianca had no son, and, even if he had, it is not likely he would have taken him along when he was expecting this battle on the Nile, to say nothing of the absurdity of supposing a father would expose his little son on the deck of a vessel during an engagement.

MARK TWAIN AS A CANDIDATE.

I have pretty much made my mind to run for President. What the people want is a man who cannot be injured by investigation of his past history, so that enemies of the party will not be able to rake up against him things that nobody ever heard of before. If you know the worst about a candidate, to begin with, every attempt to spring things on him will be checkmated. Now I am going to enter upon the field with an open record. I am going to own up in advance to all the wickedness I have done, and if any Congressional committee is disposed to prowl around my biography, in the hope of finding any daring and deadly deed which I have secreted, why let it prowl.

In the first place, I admit that I did freeze a rheumatic grandfather of mine, in the winter of 1859. He was old and inexpert at climbing trees. But with a heartless brutality that is characteristic of me, I ran him out of the front door in his night-shirt, at the point of a shot-gun, and caused him to bowl up a maple tree, where he remained all night, while I emptied shot in his legs. I did this because he snored. I will do it again if I have another grandfather. I am as inhuman now as I was in '59. No rheumatic person shall snore in my house.

I candidly acknowledge that I ran away at the battle of Gettysburg. My friends have tried to smooth this fact by the assertion that I merely got behind a tree, that I did so for the purpose of imitating Washington, who went into the woods at Valley Forge to say his prayers. It was a miserable subterfuge. I struck out in a strait line for the Tropic of Cancer, simply because I was scared. I wanted my country saved, but I perferred some one else to save her. I entertain that idea yet. If the bubble of reputation can be obtained only at the cannon's mouth, I am willing to go there provided the cannon is empty. If it is loaded, my immortal and inflexible purpose is to get over the fence and go home. My invariable purpose in the war has been to bring out two-thirds more men than I took in. This seems to me to be Napoleonic in its grandeur.

My financial views are of the most decided character, but they are not likely, perhaps, to increase my popularity with the advocates of inflation or contraction. I do not insist upon special supremacy of rag-money. The great fundamental principle of my life is to take any kind I can get.

The rumor that I buried a dead aunt under a grape vine is founded upon fact. The vine needed fertilizing, my aunt had to be buried, and I dedicated her to that purpose. Does that unfit me for the Presidency? The constitution of our country does not say so. No other citizen was considered unworthy of office because he enriched his grape vine with his relations. Why should I be selected as the first victim of an absurd prejudice?

I admit, also, that I am not a friend of the poor man. I regard the poor man in his present condition, as so so much wasted raw material. Cut up and properly canned, he might be made useful to fatten the natives of Canibal Islands, and improve our exports in that region. I shall reccommend legislation upon the subject in my first message. My campaign cry will be to dessicate the poor workingman. Stuff him into sausages!

These are about the worst parts of my record. On them I come before the country. If my country doesn't want me, I will go back again. But I recommend myself as a safe man—a man who starts from the basis of total depravity, and proposes to be findish to the last.

A "New Pilgrim's Progress," purporting to be "given by Bunyan through an impressional writing machine," is the latest spiritualistic novelty.

PUNISHING AN ELEPHANT.

Emperor is the

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, April 11, 1879.

PLEASE ADJOURN.

So far as we know the Legislature has not passed a single useful or necessary measure, and the people are not crying for any legislation except the passage of the necessary appropriation bills, which do not require statesmanship or delay. Of course the pay of $10.00 a day after the first hundred days elapsed is a great temptation to an impecunious member who has no occupation at home, but the people fret under the necessity for paying their representatives for unperformed services. Even the utmost limit of one hundred and fifty leaves only about thirty working days. Buckle down to necessary work, Gentlemen, or else, ADJOURN!

STOP WRANGLING.

The Democratic and Republican parties in this state are about evenly balanced. With a good platform, good candidates, and united, harmonious action we can always win the day at a fair election. But it would seem that our chances are frequently frittered away, because of the senseless bickerings of a few would be leaders. Men who have enjoyed the honors of the party should remember that they do not own it, and that they are simply its agents. The 380,000 Democrats in this state therefore should have neither lot nor part in the quarrels of Randall, Wallace, or anybody else. If such men desire to cut their own throats, let them do it; but that is no reason why the whole organization should suffer. The party needs union and harmony, and *will* have it even if certain ambitious men must step down and out.

More than one-half of the pensioners on the rolls receive from the Government less than one hundred dollars per annum, and a very large proportion less than fifty dollars a year. There is another large class that receives from one hundred to two hundred and sixteen dollars each, and only about twelve hundred get over $300. The pensions range from twelve dollars to $864 per annum, the latter sum being paid to eleven pensioners "totally disabled." The list is continually decreasing by deaths, by the marriage of widows, and by minor children coming of age; but increases in rates and additions to the rolls prevent a reduction in the amounts expended yearly. In a very few years the minor children will all be of age, and then, it is to be expected, there will be a rapid reduction in the appropriation annually required for the payment of pensions.—*Ledger.*

The Empress of Austria was filled with wonder on meeting with Mr. Kavanagh, M. P. for County Carlow, with the Kildare hounds. He was born without legs or arms. In place of legs he has six inches of muscular thigh stumps, one being about an inch shorter than its fellow; while his arms are dwarfed to perhaps four inches of the upper portion of these members, and are unfurnished with any termination approaching to hands. Yet he is a beautiful caligraphist a dashing huntsman, an artistic draughtsman, an unerring shot, an expert yachtsman, and drives four-in-hand. In writing he holds the pen or pencil in his mouth and guides its course by the arm stump, which are sufficiently long to meet across the chest. When hunting he sits in a kind of saddle basket, and his reins are managed with surprising expertness and ease.

Heavy Weather for Hayes.

Among the many beautiful things that Joe Blackburn said in his speech on Thursday, none was more powerfully said than that which referred to the attitude of the President of the United States in his vote upon the impeachment resolutions of Andrew Johnson. In one of the grandest flights he made he alluded to Mr. Garfield as favoring the impeachment of that "great commoner," and added that voting side by side with Mr. Garfield then was one comparatively obscure, and who, but for a combination of accidents, would have remained to this day, and to his dying day, in that obscurity for which nature and his Creator seemed so designedly to have fitted him; that side by side with the gentleman from Ohio stood and voted Rutherford B. Hayes.

At this point the galleries and the floor burst into a storm of applause, and I thought it was the most humiliating spectacle that I ever saw, when every one, regardless of party was willing to applaud the sentiment that the chief of this great nation is an imbecile.—*Ex.*

General Fitz John Porter's Complete Vindication by a Court of Inquiry composed of such soldiers and patriots as Generals Schofield, Terry and Getty, valuable as it must be to one who was in danger of passing down into history as a traitor to his country, is, after all, of greater value to the country itself, which cannot afford to have an injustice to a brave soldier done in the heat of party strife, continued after its true nature has been exposed. The Court of Inquiry, in its report, gives a clear and connected narrative of the events on which the condemnation of General Porter's conduct was based, which wholly exculpates him, and it presents besides an explanation of the reason for the false judgment given during the war when dates were confused and actions that took place on the 30th of August were assumed to have occurred on the 29th, and false conclusions drawn therefrom. Proud words for the dismissed General will be these of the latter, cooler and better informed judgment: "That Porter's conduct was *obedient, subordinate faithful and judicial. It saved the Union army from disaster on the 29th of August.*" The recommendation of the Court on this finding could not be other than the full restoration of General Porter to the position of which he was deprived by court material. Long-delayed justice will not be done until all the effects of the court-martial which condemned him have been wiped away. The only thing the Government can do is to restore him to his old rank from the date of his dismissal. It will take a long time to get all the histories of the war corrected so as to prevent the continued spread of falsehood as to the character of the old commander of the Fifth Army Corps.—*Ledger.*

A Prospective Trotter.

The celebrated trotter Goldsmith Maid, was delivered of a fine bay horse colt at Fashion Stud Farm in Trenton, N. J. on the 2nd inst. The sire is George Washington. Mr. Smith, refused an offer of twenty thousand dollars for it the same day.

Margaret and Arthur, Duke and Duchess of Connaght, have cost England a pretty penny. It is reported that the price of fitting up anew the royal yacht Osborne for their bridal trip is about $100,000. And trade is bad, and work people on the verge of starvation. Some virtue in a republic after all.

On the death of the Duke of Wellington the bells of Trim, near Dangan Castle, his father's seat in Ireland, for which, when a young man, Wellington had sat in the Irish Parliament, rang a muffled peal, when the tenor, a beautifully toned bell, suddenly broke. It was found by a curious coincidence to have been cast in 1769, the year of the Duke's birth.

The Republicans are frequently sneering because the North has so few Union Generals in Congress, and that it has but one colored man. The argument is against themselves. The South sends its best men. The North has a "General" in every Congressional District, but why don't the Republicans elect them? It has a large number of more intelligent negroes North than it has South, but why don't the Republicans elect them?

Miss Nancy Wa-pa-coona, a dusky maiden of the Miami tribe residing near Wabash, Ind., a short time ago advertised for a "white husband," and, probably attracted by her reputed wealth, one John Madison Hazelton, of Wayne county, armed with a letter of introduction, presented himself at the entrance of her wigwam and made known his errand: but appearances were against him (being tall, lean, lank, knock kneed and pigeon-toed), and he was not only rejected, but on attempting to press his suit was driven from her presence by the vigorous use of a chair.

Can it be that the General Garfield now in Congress from Ohio and the leader of the Republican revolutionists who insist that there shall be no legislation until the Democrats omit political riders from the appropriation bills, is the same General Garfield, then in Congress from Ohio, who led the Republican side of the House in 1872 in favor of incorporating in the appropriation bills the very legislation the Democrats now wish thus to repeal? There was such a General Garfield in 1872 and there is such a General Garfield now. They bear exactly the same name, they hail from the same State and district, and they are of the same politics; but it must be a case of mistaken identity. General Garfield, the present Congressman from Ohio, should rise and explain.—*Times.*

Two cases from the New York Court of Appeals, Williams against Weaver, partly argued in the United States Supreme Court on Thursday, presented two important questions: First, whether a national bank stock-holder is entitled to have his debts and exempt investments deducted from his bank shares in the computation of taxes thereupon; and, second, whether the State law, as construed by the State courts, which imposes the same tax upon all national bank shares without reference to their market value, is not in violation of that section of the Revised Statutes which prohibits a greater tax upon national bank shares than is assessed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of the State." The first question was decided negatively and the second affirmatively by the decisions appealed from, which were in favor of the assessors.

The largest infant at birth of which there is any authenticated record was born in Ohio on the 12th of last January. The new-born boy was twenty-three and three quarter pounds in weight (the ordinary weight being about six pounds), and thirty inches in height, (the ordinary height being about twenty inches). The circumference of the head was nineteen inches, and the foot was five and a half inches in length. Six years ago the same woman became the mother of a child eighteen pounds in weight and twenty-four inches in height. The size and weight of the babe, though extraordinary, are proportionate to the size of the parents. The mother, Mrs. M. V. Bates of Nova Scotia, is seven feet and nine inches high, and the father, a Kentuckian, is seven feet seven inches high. The London Hospital Museum can boast no longer of its giant infant, which is only twenty-four inches high, with the head thirteen and a half inches in circumference.

The first venture of the Chandler and Garfield revolutions in Congress, before the people has panned out badly. The municipal election of Chicago was chosen as just the occasion to start the revolutionary furore booming, and the issue was made by the Chicago organs and politicians as a direct issue between the rule of Abraham Lincoln and Jeff Davis. Even the usually conservative *Tribune* was swung into the sectional tide by the echoes of fools and demagogues in Congress, and it declared that a vote for Harrison would be a vote in favor of the party that, "having failed to shoot the Union to death, now proposes to starve it to death." Garfield had just given the key-note and the Stalwarts rallied and responded in cuorous through every precinct of Chicago. The answer of Chicago is the election of the first Democratic Mayor for twenty years, by a majority of nearly five thousand, and the success of the entire Democratic ticket. Nobody will pretend that the Republican city of Chicago has suddenly become Democratic, but the wayfaring man may easily understand that the business and industrial classes of that city don't propose to become blathering idiots over issues settled years ago, merely because political lunatics happen to find themselves in Congress. Thus endeth the first lesson!—*Times.*

There is no class of men who need so much starting as young attorneys. Happy does that one regard himself for whom the Court endeavors by appointments to fill the void occasioned by the lack of clients. The Criminal Court is a favorite, though not generally a very paying field for the incipient man of law, and if he is so fortunate as to have the favor of the Judge, from here may lead the path to fame and fortune. Every prisoner is entitled to counsel. If he has money he can employ one, otherwise the Court appoints one for him. Many a young barrister, scarcely recovered from the alarm experienced on his examination, has at such summons, with much trepidation and confusion of mind, seated himself at the counsel table with the firm conviction that his client is guilty and that he himself knows very little of criminal law, both of which are ultimately proved to be well founded. The Galveston *News* regards this procedure with extreme favor, and claims that Texas owes to it an immense debt of gratitude. That while the young lawyer has an opportunity to practice his profession and acquire valuable experience, he usually succeeds in obtaining for his client the extreme limit of the law. Though occasionally it is suggested an innocent man may suffer, *The News* takes great comfort in the thought that the guilty never escape.—*Press.*

Vindicated.

The following are the salient points in the case of General Fitz John Porter, as taken from the report itself:

That the Recorder has used great diligence for evidence, especially such as might appear to have a bearing adverse to the claims urged by General Porter.

That due care has been exercised not to inquire into the military operations or the conduct of officers of the Army of Virginia further than was necessary to a full elucidation of the subject of investigation.

That the new evidence, in addition to the old, has placed beyond question many important facts before the subject of dispute, in respect to which radically erroneous opinions were entertained by General Porter's accusers, and, doubtless, by the court-martial that pronounced him guilty. The result has been to establish beyond reasonable doubt all the facts essential to the formation of a correct judgment upon the merits of General Porter's case.

The report is therefore made by the Board with entire unanimity and without doubt in their minds, with the reasons for conclusions, and what action justice requires should be taken by the President.

The report of the board of officers then proceeds to give a narrative of the events which gave rise to the charges against General Porter, omitting unessential details and limiting themselves to a plain statement of essential facts established by proof. This narrative covers the report of the board.

Concerning the charge of which General Porter was found guilty, of not having moved his command on the night of August 27, 1862, in obedience to an order from General Pope, the board report that it was a manifest physical impossibility to march over that road that night; that nothing could have been gained by the attempt, and it would have been wiser if Porter had delayed the attempt still longer than he did; that he exercised the very ordinary discretion of a corps commander, and it was his plain duty to so exercise it.

Regarding the situation of the armies on the 29th of August, 1862, the board sustain, at very considerable length, Porter's insistant before his original court-martial that Pope's orders were given under a misapprehension of the true situation; that instead of Jackson having the only force with whom Porter was to engage, the whole Confederate army, with Longstreet's command, which included 25,000, were confronting Porter with only 9,000 men, and that Porter's corps was the only one ready for action of the 35,000 troops composing the left wing of the Union army.

With reference to the famous 4:30 order, the board find that it was not received by Porter before 6:30 P. M. of the 29th of August, and that the officer who wrote the dispatch only began to write it at 4:30. The board report that the moment the 4:30 order was received Porter ordered an attack, but darkness came on, and using the words of the report, "the order was based upon conditions manifestly erroneous and directed what was impossible to be done," and that Porter wisely ordered the further preparations to cease.

The report deals at length with all the circumstances which surrounded Porter after McDowell had left him, and says: "An attack by Porter would have been a violation of the spirit of his orders and a criminal blunder leading to inevitable disaster. In short he had no chance as a faithful soldier but to do substantially what he did do; that no court-martial would have condemned such conduct if correctly understood; that Porter's conduct was *obedient, subordinate, faithful and judicious. It saved the Union army from disaster on the 29th of August.*"

In concluding the report the board says that General Pope appears from his orders and from his testimony to have been wholly ignorant of the true situation on the 28th of August. Porter had understood and appreciated the military situation, and, so far as he had acted upon his own judgment, his action had been wise and judicious. For the disaster of the succeeding day he was in no degree responsible. Who ever else may have been responsible, it did not flow from any action or any actions of his. General Porter was in effect condemned for not having taken any part in his own battle. Such was the error upon which General Porter was pronounced guilty of the most shameful crime known among soldiers. We believe not one among all the gallant soldiers on that bloody field was less deserving of such condemnation than he.

The evidence of bad animus in Porter's case, ceases to be material in view of the evidence of his soldierly and faithful conduct. But it is our duty to say that the indiscreet and unkind terms in which General Porter expressed his distrust of the capacity of his superior commander cannot be defended; and to that indiscretion was due, in very great measure, the misinterpretation of both his motives and his conduct and his consequent condemnation.

Having thus given the reasons for our conclusions, we have the honor to report, in accordance with the President's order, that in our opinion justice requires at his hands such action as may be necessary to annul and set aside the finding and sentence of the court martial in the case of Major General Fitz John Porter and to restore him to the position of which that sentence deprived him, such restoration to take effect from the date of his dismissal from the service.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major General United States Army.
ALFRED H. TERRY,
Brigadier General United States Army.
GEORGE W. GETTY,
Brevet Major General United States Army,
Colonel Third Artillery.

A TRUCE WITH FOLLY.—When the sufferer from kidney disease and liver complaint accompanied by constipation and piles, has been to physicians without relief, let him make a truce with folly long enough to try Kidney-Wort, a certain remedy for his troubles.

Nevada newspapers announce that vast numbers of grasshopper eggs are incubating in Sierra Valley. A spadeful of soil is represented to have contained hundreds of thousands of eggs deposited in clusters. The farmers have not turned a furrow this spring, knowing that with these pests in the soil their work would be fruitless of result. Grain crops will only foster the scourge, while to let the ground remain idle may starve the insects into emigrating. Fears are expressed that they may sweep down upon the fertile valleys of California, but whether they can cross such mountains as the Sierras is doubtful. It is proposed to dig trenches before they are able to fly, and, driving them in, to cover them up. This plan worked successfully in Utah two years ago.

A POSITIVE PLEASURE.—The facility with which Lamon's Dyes are used makes it a pleasure to renovate old, faded and discolored garments. They are prepared by Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt., and give charming effects to all kinds of goods.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the town of Bloomsburg Columbia county, Pennsylvania, at one o'clock p. m., on

1 MONDAY, MAY 5th, 1879.

All that certain piece of land situate in Mifflin township, Columbia county, Penna., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by land of John Aten, east by H. Schweppenheiser, south by land of Thomas Aten and on the west by land of Charles Klingaman, containing one hundred and ten acres, more or less, on which are erected a frame dwelling house, barn and out buildings.

2 ALSO,

One tract of land situate in said township of Mifflin, bounded on the north and east by land of Thomas Aten, on the south by land of Michael Grover's heirs, on the west by land of William Parr, containing twenty-four acres, more or less, on which are erected a frame house and out buildings.

3 ALSO,

One tract in said township of Mifflin, bounded on the north by land of I. K. Schweppenheiser and Samuel Snyder, on the east by Lawrence Waters, on the south by Abraham Schweppenheiser and on the west by John Aten, containing thirty four acres more or less, on which are erected a frame house, barn, and out buildings.

4 ALSO,

One tract of land situate in said township of Mifflin, bounded on the north by land of Stephen Gearhart and others, on the east by land of I. K. Schweppenheiser, on the south by land of John Aten and on the west by land of Joseph Gearhart, containing one hundred acres, more or less, on which are erected a frame house, barn, and out buildings.

5 ALSO,

One lot of ground situate in the town of Mainville, Columbia county, Penn'a., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: on the north by public road, on the east and south by land of J. E. Longenberger and on the west by a public road, on which is erected a two story brick store house.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of I. K. Schweppenheiser at the suit of Esther Gearhart against I. K. Schweppenheiser.

C. W. MILLER, Attorney. Vend. Ex.

6 ALSO,

All that tract of land situate in the township of Beaver, County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the north by lands of Eckroat and Benninger, on the east by lands of Wellington Case, on the west by lands of Jacob Heidiger and on the south by public road, containing forty-nine acres more or less on which are erected a frame house, barn and out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of the Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association against Samuel Fisher and to be sold as the property of Samuel Fisher.

LITTLE & MILLER, Attorneys. Pl. Fi. Fa.
Terms cash.

7 ALSO,

All that certain lot or piece of land situate in Fishingercek township, County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by land of J. D. Fullmer, on the east by land of John Hide on the south by land of Elford Preston, and on the west by land of Philip Appleman, Sr., containing one hundred and twenty six acres more or less, on which are erected a plank house, barn and out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Jacob Farber for use of J. D. Fullmer against George Cadwallader and to be sold as the property of George Cadwallader.

WIRT, Attorney. Fi. Fa.

8 ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in Main township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: On the north by lands of John Gearhart, on the east by land of Joseph Geiger, on the west by land of —— and on the south by a public road, containing fifty-six acres more or less.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of the Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association against U. J. Campbell and M. V. B. Kostenbauder, and to be sold as the property of U. J. Campbell and M. V. B. Kostenbauder.

LITTLE & MILLER, Attorneys. Fi. Fa

9 ALSO,

All that certain lot and parcel of ground situate in the township of Main aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone in the public road leading from Mainville to Espy in a line of land now or late of Isaac Yetter and running from thence by said line north seventy-four and a quarter degrees east twenty perches to a post, thence by land of John J. Gearhart north ten and a half degrees east twenty and a half perches to a post, thence by the same south seventy-four and a quarter degrees west twenty perches to a stone in the aforesaid public road, thence by said road south five degrees west thirteen perches to a point in said road, thence by the same south fourteen and a quarter degrees west nine and three tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing two and a half acres strict measure, on which are erected a frame dwelling house and out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of the Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association against M. V. B. Kostenbauder, and to be sold as the property of M. V. B. Kosten bauder.

LITTLE & MILLER, Attorneys.

10 ALSO,

All that certain farm situate in Scott township, Columbia county Pennsylvania, containing one hundred and thirty-seven acres more or less, adjoining lands of Wm. Creveling on the north, on the east by land of George Keller, on the west by lands of George Kressler, and on the south by land of E. R. Ikelers, whereon is erected a two story dwelling house, bank barn and out buildings, nearly all cleared land.

11 ALSO,

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township and county aforesaid, adjoining lands of Jacob Mellick on the north, lands of Reuben Culp on the south, lands of Mrs. J. W. Sankey on the west, and on the east by lands of Samuel Hutchison, containing ten acres more or less, all improved.

12 ALSO,

All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the township and county aforesaid adjoining lands of Jacob Mellick on the north, lands of Jacob Mellick on the east, the public road leading to Espytown on the south, and public road leading to Bloomsburg on the west, containing one acre more or less, whereon is erected a steam tannery with vats, &c.

13 ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground, situate in the township and county aforesaid, fronting on the public road leading to Bloomsburg on the east, an alley on the south, another lot of said J. W. Sankey, on the west, and Mill street on the north, containing one acre more or less, whereon is erected a large two story frame dwelling house, an office, a large two story frame room and a double two story dwelling house, barn and stable and other buildings.

14 ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground situate in the township and county aforesaid, fronting on Mill Street on the north, a lot Francis Frances on the east, an alley on the south, a public road on the west, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling house and out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of I. S. Kuhn against J. W. Sankey, and to be sold as the property of J. W. Sankey.

MILLER, Attorney.

15 ALSO,

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Sugarloaf township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows, to wit: Bounded on the north by land of Mary Peterman, on the east by Andrew Hess, on the south and west by land of Elijah Peterman, containing fifty acres more or less, on which are erected a house, barn and out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of B. D. Cole against Wm. B. Peterman and to be sold as the property of Wm. B. Peterman.

MILLER, Attorney. Vend. Ex.

16 ALSO,

A certain tract of land situate in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, being the eastern division of the homestead farm of John Lazarus, deceased, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone in the line of land of Philip Unangst, thence by the same south seventy and one quarter degrees west fifty-two and nine-tenth perches to a stone, thence by lot No. 2 of the same tract south nineteen and three quarter degrees east fifty-eight and eight-tenths perches to a stone, thence due east forty-nine perches to a stone south twelve and one fourth degrees east one hundred and fifty-two and nine-tenths perches to a stone, thence north eighty-one and a half degrees east four perches to a stone, thence south sixteen east fifty-two and two-tenths perches to a stone, thence by land of Matthew McIlowell north eighty-two and a half degrees east forty-six and eight-tenths perches to a stone, thence by land of Daniel Merkle north sixteen degrees west fifty-three and four-tenths perches to a post, and north fourteen degrees west eight-nine and one tenth perches to a stone, thence by land of Bernard Ammerman west eight perches and north fourteen degrees west fifty-four perches to a stone, thence west twenty-five perches to a white oak grub, thence by land of Thomas J. Hutchison north thirty-two and three-quarter degrees west ninety-eight and five-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and eight acres and ninety-nine and two-thirds perches strict measure, on which are erected a frame house, bank barn and out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Sanderson Lazarus, Administrator of William Lazarus, deceased against George Lazarus (by his Guardian Hiram R. Kline) with notice to John P. Creasy terre tenant and to be sold as the property of George Lazarus (by his Guardian Hiram R. Kline) with notice to John P. Creasy terre tenant.

MASH, Attorney. Levari Facias.

17 ALSO,

All that certain lot or piece of land situate in Mifflin township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by Abraham Schweppenheiser, on the east by Peter Michael, on the south and west by Horace Schweppenheiser, containing eighty acres more or less, on which are erected a two-story frame house, bank barn, a large frame grist mill, mill house and all necessary out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of J. H. Hetler assigned to F. Jordan & Sons against George Nungesser and to be sold as the property of George Nungesser.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Attorneys. Fi. Fa.

18 ALSO,

All that certain lot and piece of land situate in Beaver township, Columbia county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a pine, thence by land of Jacob Marrier, north eighty-one degrees, east fifty-two perches to a pine, thence by same south eighty-eight and one-fourth degrees east one hundred and thirty-two perches to a pine, thence by land of William Michael south two and three-fourths degrees west fifteen perches to a stone at Catawissa Creek, thence down said creek south eighty-seven degrees west eighteen perches to a stone, thence down said creek its various courses, one hundred and sixty three and five-tenths perches to a stone, thence by land of Daniel Singley, Sr., north nine degrees west forty-seven and five-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing thirty-five acres and one hundred and twelve perches strict measure.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Abraham Rice to use of Moses Rice against Elizabeth Miller, Administratrix of Daniel Miller with notice to terre tenants, and to be sold as the property of Elizabeth Miller, Administratrix of Daniel Miller, with notice to terre tenants.

KNORR, Attorney. Levari Facias.

19 ALSO,

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Benton, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the north by lands of Benjamin McHenry, on the east by public road, on the south by an alley, on the west by land of Hiram Everitt and Benjamin McHenry, containing three-fourths of an acre on which are erected a two-story frame dwelling house, store house, shop and stable and out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of The Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association against Samuel Heacock and to be sold as the property of Samuel Heacock.

MILLER, Attorney. Al. Fi. Fa.

20 ALSO,

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Centralia borough, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the north by an alley, on the south by Railroad street, east by land of Richard Finnel and on the west by Paxton street, containing seventy-five feet front and one hundred and forty feet in depth on which are erected a dwelling house and out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of the Centralia Mutual saving Fund Association against Patrick Fogarty and to be sold as the property of Patrick Fogarty.

BARKLEY, Attorney. Vend Ex.

21 ALSO,

All that certain lot or piece of land situate in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by an alley, on the east by an alley, on the south by Main street, on the west by Robert Cadman, on which are erected a frame house, stable and out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Layton Runyan & Co., against William H. Garson and J. H. Stricker and to be sold as the property of William H. Garson.

IKELER, Attorney. Fi. Fa.

22 ALSO,

The undivided one-eighth part of all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Centre township, County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone corner near the head race, thence by lands of Jesse B. Freas and William Lamon north twenty degrees east one hundred and eight and five-tenths perches to a stone, thence by land of Emma Deitterick south seventy-eight degrees east twenty and nine-tenths perches to a stone, thence by land of Wesley B. Freas south twelve degrees west forty-seven and five-tenths perches to a stone north seventy-eight degrees west five-tenths perches to a stone, thence by same and land of George K. Hess, south twelve degrees, west fifty-nine perches to a stone, and thence by land of Jesse B. Freas, north seventy-eight degrees west twelve and four-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing fourteen acres more or less, on which are erected a frame house, stables and outbuildings; also, one frame grist and flouring mill together with the water-power, fixtures, and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Zachariah T. Fowler against Robert F. Watts and to be sold as the property of Robert F. Watts.

IKELER, Attorney. Alias Fi. Fa.

23 ALSO

The undivided one-eighth part of all that certain lot or piece of land situate in Centre township, County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone corner near the head race, thence by lands of Jesse B. Freas and William Lamon, north twenty degrees east one hundred and eight and five-tenths perches to a stone, thence by land of Emma Deitterick south seventy-eight degrees, east twenty and nine-tenths perches to a stone, thence by land of Wesley B. Freas, south twelve degrees west forty-seven and five-tenths perches to a stone north seventy-eight degrees west five-tenth s perches to a stone, thence by same and land of George K. Hess, south twelve degrees, west fifty-nine perches to a stone, and thence by land of Jesse B. Freas, north seventy-eight degrees west twelve and four-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing fourteen acres more or less, on which are erected a frame house, stables and outbuildings; also, one frame grist and flouring mill together with the water-power, fixtures, and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Z. T. Fowler against M. A. Watts and to be sold as the property of M. A. Watts.

IKELER, Attorney. Alias Fi. Fa.

24 ALSO,

Two lots of ground situate in the Borough of Centralia, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, being fifty feet in width and one hundred and forty feet in depth, whereon are erected two two-story frame dwelling houses, said lots being bounded and described as follows: North by Park street east by —— street, south by vacant lots and west by lots of M. Lawler.

25 ALSO,

A lot of ground situate in the borough, county and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: Number one (No. 1) Block one hundred and eighteen (118) north by Park street, east by an alley, south by lot lately owned by William Torrey, and west by Locust Avenue, whereon is erected a two-story frame house.

26 ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of said Robert Gorrell in the estate of Mary Gorrell, deceased, said estate consisting of a certain messuage and lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of Centralia in the County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, consisting of the lots numbered eight, (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), and twelve (12), in block numbered ninety-six (96) on the general map or plan of said borough, each of said lots being twenty-five (25) feet in width and together one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet in width and extending of that width in depth one hundred and forty (140) feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two-story frame dwelling house, and one-story frame office. Also,

A certain other messuage and lot or piece of ground situate in said borough of Centralia, and consisting of the lots numbered one (1), and two (2) in block number ninety-six (96) on said general map of the borough of Centralia; each of said lots of ground being twenty-five (25) feet in width and together fifty (50) feet in width and extending of that width in depth one hundred and forty (140) feet with the appurtenances, consisting of a two-story frame dwelling house and a one-story frame dwelling house. Also,

A certain other messuage and lot of ground situate in said borough of Centralia and numbered on the general map or plan of said borough one (1) in block number (97) being twenty-five (25) feet in width and extending of that width in depth one hundred and forty (140) feet. Also,

A certain other messuage and lot of ground situate in said borough of Centralia, and numbered one (1) in block number one hundred and four (104) on the general map or plan of said borough being twenty-five (25) feet in width and extending of that width in depth one hundred and forty (140) feet with the appurtenances, consisting of a one and-a-half story plank stable and ware house.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of the First National Bank of Ashland against Robert Gorrell and to be sold as the property of Robert Gorrell,

FERREE, Attorney. Pl. Vend. Ex.

27 ALSO,

All that certain lot or piece of land situate on the north-west side of Seventh Street in the Borough of Berwick, County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the corner of Seventh street and lot number 32, thence along lot number 32 one hundred eighty-one and a half feet to Eighth street, thence along Eighth Street forty-nine and a half feet to lot number 34, thence along lot number 34 one hundred eighty-one and a half feet to Seventh Street, thence along Seventh Street forty-nine and a half feet to the place of beginning, being lot num ber 34 of M. W. Jackson's addition to Berwick.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of the Mutual Building Loan and Saving Fund Association of Berwick against William H. Clewell and Nathan Martz, and to be sold as the property of William H. Clewell.

THOMPSON, Attorney. Fi. Fa.

28 ALSO,

All the undivided half of that certain piece of parcel of land situate in Centre twp., Columbia, county, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone corner near the head race, thence by land of J. B. Freas and Elwood Hughes north twelve degrees east one hundred and eight and half perches to a stone corner, thence by the same south seventy-eight degrees east twenty and nine-tenths perches to a stone corner, thence by the same north twelve degrees west forty-seven and one-half perches to a stone, thence by land of John Reinbold south forty-seven and one-half degrees fifty-six and two-tenths perches to a stone, thence by land of Peter Rhoads north fifty and three fourth degrees, east seventy and five-tenths perches to a stone, thence by land of William H. Reinbold north twenty-four and one-half degrees east thirty-three perches to a stone, the place of beginning, containing twenty-eight acres and seventy-two perches strict measure. The second beginning at a stone in the public road leading from Catawissa to Kerntown at a stone and by land of W. H. Reinbold north fifty-six degrees, east thirteen and thirty-five one hundredth perches to a stone in street, thence by said street south twenty-four degrees east, thence by land of Peter Rieber or Mary Rieber south fifty-six degrees, west thirteen and thirty-five one-hundredths perches to a stone, thence by land of said Peter Rhoads and the public road south thirty-four degrees east twenty-four perches to the place of beginning, containing thirteen acres strict measure. The third piece situate at the foot of the Little Mountain, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post in line of land of Lewis Bush running thence by land of the same south seventy-two and a half west twelve perches and two-tenths to a post, thence by land of William Millard south twelve and a half degrees, east seventy-six perches to a post, thence by land of the same north eighty-one and one-fourth degrees, east twelve and one-half perches to a post, thence north twelve and one-half degrees west seventy-seven and one-half perches to the place of beginning containing five acres and one hundred and twenty-five perches strict measure, on which are erected a frame house bank barn and out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Benjamin Behm, Assignee of Peter Rhoads against George Boyer, with notice to Harris Kreischer, terre tenant and to be sold as the property of George Boyer, with notice to Harris Kreischer, terre tenent.

IKELER, Attorney. Levari Facias,
JOHN W. HOFFMAN,
Sheriff.

April 4, '78-ts

SHERIFF'S SALE..

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, Bloomsburg, at one o'clock p. m. on

SATURDAY, APRIL 19 th, 1879.

The undivided one-fourth interest in the following tract of land situate in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, State of Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the north by land of Henry Beishline's estate, on the east by other lands of Henry Beishline's estate, on the south by land of G. M. Howell, and on the west by lands of John Creveling containing two and one-fourth acres more or less, on which are erected a large brick house, stable, out-buildings and blacksmith shop.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of J. F McHenry against W. B. Pennington and to be sold as the property of W. B. Pennington,

ALSO,

The undivided one-fourth interest in the following tract of land situate in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, State of Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the north by land of Henry Beishline's estate, on the east by other lands of Henry Beishline's estate, on the south by land of G.M. Howell, and on the west by lands of John Creveling, containing two and one-fourth acres more or less, on which are erected a large brick house, stable, out-buildings and blacksmith shop.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of J. F. McHenry against George H. Pennington and to be sold as the property of George H. Pennington.

ALSO,

The undivided one-fourth interest in the following tract of land situate in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, State of Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the north by land of Henry Beishline's estate, on the east by other lands of Henry Beishline's estate, on the south by land of G. M. Howell and on the west by lands of John Creveling, containing two and one-fourth acres more or less, on which are erected a large brick house stable, out buildings and blacksmith shop;

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of J. F. McHenry against W. C. Pennington and to be sold as the property of W. C. Pennington.

W. J. BUCKALEW, Attorney.

Terms cash.

JOHN W. HOFFMAN,
Sheriff.

mar. 28, '79-ts

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT MAY TERM, 1879.

Frederick Hosier vs D H & W R R Co.
John Gordon vs P & R R Co
De lilah C Mills vs William Mills
H A Weidensaul vs A W Creamer
Wagner Starr & Co vs C R Barnes et ux.
I W McKelvy's use vs Wm Shaffer et al.
Wm Struthers et ux vs Margaret Quinn
P L Shuman vs Sarah Kistler.
Conrad Breidenbender's use vs Jacob Bittenbender et al
Morris Mitchell vs Gomer Thomas
James A Whiting guard vs Wm. Milnes' executors.
Cayuga Chief Mfg Co vs Thomas W Hagenbuch et al
A W Creasy use vs Pottsville M F Ins Co
Wm Neal et al vs Penn'a Canal Co
U S Fanning Mill Co vs A P Heller
G F Driesbach vs M Grover's admr's
J W Sankey vs M Grover's admr's
Jonathan Fortner's use vs O D L Kostenbauder,
Alex L Smith vs John G Jacoby.
Hannah Weiss vs John Hoffman
Thomas Creveling jr vs Mary Creveling
H F Hawke & Co vs Sterner & Jones.
Frank Rentz assignee vs Centralia M F S Association
Alvarus Ha Hill vs A Hill et al
C B Brockway vs G H Fowler's admr
Philip A Bissel vs Stephen H Wolf
St. John's Church, Catawissa vs H F Dallman.
Bloomsburg Iron Co vs Reuben Seybert's admr's
M W Jackson vs Penna M F Ins Co
Michael Frantz vs Penna Ins Co
Michael Frantz vs Commonwealth M F Ins Co
John Kester vs John Rantz.
Daniel Snyder sr's admr vs Daniel Snyder jr and Sarah A Potrikin
John Boston's administrator vs Wm. L. Parks
Elijah Lemon's use vs P D Appleman et al
Locust School District vs David Helwig
Jane E Brown vs A J Brown's exr
A M Rupert vs A J Brown' exr
M

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 187

CALENDAR FOR 1879.

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,.....	6.56 A. M.	8.00 A. M.
Mail Train	7.38 A. M	4.49 P. M
Express Train	1.57 P. M.	11.45 A. M

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	8.38 A. M.	7.55 P. M.
Regular Express	4.06 P. M.	11.45 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

STAGE LINES.

CAMBRA AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leave Cambra Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6.30 a. m., arrive at Bloomsburg by 11.30 a. m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail.

BLOOMSBURG AND LAIRDSVILLE.—Leave Lairdsville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg by 12 m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail. This stage line terminates at Millville.

Benton and Bloomsburg.—A daily stage line leaving Benton in the morning and returning in the evening of the same day.

MAIL ROUTES.

WHITE HALL AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leave White Hall Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.30 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg by 10 a. m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail.

BENTON AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leaves Benton Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg at 2 p. m. Leaves Bloomsburg Tuesday, Thursday and saturday at 8 a. m., arriving at Benton at 2 p. m.

PUBLIC SALES.

J. F. Chapin will offer valuable personal property for sale at Benton on Friday, April 4th 1879.

John A. Funston, Administrator of Augustus Mason will offer real estate for sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg on Saturday April 26th, at 10 o'clock a. m. and at Eyer's Grove at 2 o'clock p. m., of the said day.

The Administrator of Martha Thurston deceased will expose valuable real estate for sale in Bloomsburg on Saturday, April 26th.

Next Sunday is Easter.

To day is Good Friday, a legal holiday.

James B. Neal is spending a few days vacation at home.

Rev. E. H. Yocum and family arrived on Saturday.

Mr. J. K. Bittenbender has accepted the position of Foreman in this office.

A fine pair of silver Game chickens for sale. Inquire at this office.

There is a Berwick Borough, and a Berwick township in this State.

Will the person who has our first volume of Bates' History please return it?

Persons having business at the adjourned Court on Monday next should not forget it.

Col. J. G. Freeze is spending a few days in Philadelphia on professional business.

Miss Agnes Buckingham has returned from Holyoke, Mass., where she has been attending school.

About an inch of snow fell last week, Thursday, and the weather was more like January than April.

R. D. Darlington has been appointed agent of the Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Company at Rupert.

James Lemons, an old citizen of this place died on Tuesday morning at 4 o'clock aged about 80 years.

George A. Clark has just received a lot of Dockets suitable for Justice of the Peace; which he sells at reasonable prices.

Charles Krug has begun work on a contract to enlarge the poor house. The addition will be of brick twenty-two feet square.

The Barber shop under the Exchange Hotel is being repaired and painted, and a first-class barber will occupy it in a short time.

The Northumberland Presbytery will meet at Renovo, next Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. C. G. Barkley Esq., will attend as Lay delegate from this place.

Evan B. Beishline of Benton township has entered his name on the records as a student at law in the office of Brockway & Elwell.

Judge McReynolds of this town celebrated his ninety-first birthday on the 3d inst. The Judge retains his mental faculties to a remarkable extent for a man of his age.

Paul E. Wirt, Esq., has removed his law office to the room in Brower's building, lately occupied by John Altstatt as a barber shop. It makes a very convenient office.

The D. L. & W. R. R. are laying steel rails on the L. & B. branch. There seems to be no wear out to them. The rails are 32 feet long and weigh 72 pounds to the yard. Under Dennis McDonald's supervision the track from Catawissa to Rupert has been thus re-laid.

The Opera House was crowded on last Sunday afternoon to hear Col. Hoy speak on the subject of Temperance. He made a powerful argument in his inimitable style. His wife accompanies him. In the evening meeting, addresses were also made by Revs. Marclay and Yocum.

Prof. Ross, principal of the Shickshinny schools, and Dr. Hughes of the same place made an agreeable call in our sanctum on Saturday. Prof. Ross was formerly at Milton, and was called from the schools there, to his present position. He bears a high reputation as a teacher.

The county Commissioners, in accordance with the recommendation of the Grand Jury, and the needs of the office, have procured a large fire proof safe, for the use of the County Treasurer. It arrived on Monday. The weight is 4500 pounds, and the cost $295.

Now that the Commissioners have furnished Treasurer Sweppenheiser with a safe, we feel assured that there will be no such tangling up of keys that $500 can disappear in a night, as happened several years ago in the Commissioners' office.

Choice cabbage plants at J. Garrison's, fifth street.

Noah S. Krites of Catawissa has taken charge of the Paxton & Harman mill at Rupert.

J. H. Stecker has sold his flour and feed store on Iron street to W. C. Richart.

A long list of sheriff's sales are advertised this week for the first Monday in May.

The "Edison Electric Pen," at H. J. Clark & Son's store is a curiosity.

The new bay window in the Centre street side of Col. Freeze's residence is a great improvement.

The Hook & Ladder Company of this place purpose to take charge of the services on Decoration day.

H. B. Clark of the firm of H. J. Clark & Son is now in the city buying spring Dress goods. Call at the store next week for bargains.

Miss Martha Wells is going to improve her property on the corner of Market and Third streets by putting a handsome iron fence around it.

John M. Garman, a graduate of the Normal School, and well known here, has commenced the publication of a new weekly called the *Standard*, at Tunkhannock. Success to him.

Judge Handley has not yet qualified as President Judge of the new Lackawanna county district, and the Scranton *Republican* says he does not at present purpose to do so. He fears some effort to trip him.

Philip P. Eyer had a stroke of paralysis last week and is lying in a critical condition. As Mr. Eyer is eighty seven years of age the chances of recovery are against him. Up to the time of the attack he was remarkably active.

Miss Mary Maloy of Wilkesbarre has sold her millinery establishment to two young ladies of that city, who have removed the stock to Bloomsburg and opened a store in the Moyer block below Market street. They are said to be experienced milliners.

It may save your life, for it cures your Cold and Cough. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Buy it. Try it. It never fails. Costs only 25 cents a bottle.

Major Thomas McNeish, of Luzerne county, has been paying a visit to his aged father at this place. He is Chief Burgess of Nanticoke, and was once wrecked at Cape Hatteras.

S. P. Kase, late President of the D. H. & W. R. R. Co., has been spending some days in our town, taking testimony on a motion for a new trial in the McAlarney case, removed from here to Carlisle.

D. W. Weiss of Williamsport has moved to Bloomsburg, and rented the Lutz building, recently occupied by S. A. Wilson, where he will carry on the sewing machine business. Mr. Weiss is a son in-law of John Kressler Esq.

A crime of a most disgusting and revolting character has recently culminated in Berwick, according to report. The character of the crime demands that society shall see to it that the guilty party be punished to the full extent of the law.

We are pleased to learn that Treasurer Sweppenaiser has almost entirely recovered from his recent ill-health. He is now attending to the duties of his office in person.

LEGITIMATE HEALING.—Kidney-Wort comes in convenient packages, and cures kidney and liver troubles on legitimate principles, by purifying the blood and inducing natural action of all the internal organs. It entirely corrects the whole system, and gives the quietus to rheumatism. For sale by all Druggists.

Chew JACKSON'S BEST Sweet Navy Tobacco.

Unless the ashes in the alley above the COLUMBIAN office are removed, so that a team can pass through, a complaint will be lodged against somebody. It prevents the delivery of freight at our door, without considerable inconvenience.

It is well enough to send bibles to the Interior of Africa, and flannel shirts to the Hottentots; but the attention of some of our leading philanthropists is respectfully directed to some cases nearer home. For instance, we are informed that an infant near East street is being drugged and starved to death.

The first regular meeting of the new Town council was held on Wednesday evening. The following appointments were made for the ensuing year:

Paul E. Wirt, Secretary.
F. P. Billmyer, Treasurer.
E. Jacoby, Street Commissioner.
M. C. Woodward, High Constable.
D. Laycock, Chief of Police.
C. G. Barkley, Solicitor.

The policemen are as follows:

H. G. Ort, B. Freas, S. W. Shutt, W. Dieterick, John Lawall, B. Laycock, N. Pursel, Jas. C. Sterner, L. Fuller, E. Jones. Freas and Pursel were appointed lieutenants.

The salaries remain the same as last year except street commissioner, which was reduced to $1.50 per day.

ITEMS FROM CATAWISSA.

A collision occurred on the Sunbury Hazleton & Wilkesbarre railroad near the Paper Mill on Wednesday morning. A gravel train was standing on the track and a freight train ran into it, throwing several cars into the creek, and badly damaging the freight engine. No body was hurt.

H. F. Clark has purchased a property of the Catawissa Saving Fund Association, on Third street.

Dr. I. W. Willits, and Mrs. Kate Reifsnyder were married on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the bride's home. The wedding was a quiet one, only a few relatives being present. The happy couple started on an extended tour accompanied by the best wishes of their many friends.

The firm of John & Baldy dissolved partnership on the 1st of April, H. C. John, retiring from the business.

Henry Hollingshead, is making arrangements to put up three new brick buildings this season.

Last Monday was pay day on the P. & R. road.

Rev. J. B. Polsgrove, the new Methodist pastor, has entered on his duties, and has made an excellent impression on our people.

W

It is a mystery why some farmers will take doubtful chances in the color of their butter by using carrots, or the crude pasty and strong-smelling annatto, when the Perfected Butter Color of Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington Vt., gives the very best results in color at a trifling cost.

It is never too late to use Dr. Haas' Expectorant as a cough cure, but it is best to have recourse to it in the early stages of pulmonary diseases, so as to secure immediate and permanent relief, and avoid danger. 25 and 50 cents a bottle.

Divine Services will be held on Easter Sunday at the Lutheran church, at which time the Lord's Supper will be administered. Preparatory services on Friday evening at half past seven o'clock. A large class who have attended a course of instruction in the catechism will be received into the church by confirmation. Rev. H. Zeigler D. D. will be here to assist in the services.

We have received from Scribner & Co., New York, a copy of their new hymn and tune book, entitled "Spiritual Songs." It is an excellent work and highly spoken of by the press. The *Episcopal Recorder* says:

"We commend the new collection to the choirs and congregations of the churches of all denominations, believing they will find it to be entirely satisfactory and of permanent use and value."

Easter Day will be commemorated at St. Paul's Episcopal Church by a special service at six o'clock in the morning; the second service, with the Holy Communion, will be held at half past ten. In the evening the Sunday School will have an Easter Festival, with carols, presentation of offerings, &c. The music promises to be a special attraction and has been in course of preparation for some time past. All are welcome.

Prof. H. Schuyler is meeting with marked success at the Lewistown Academy. The *Lewistown Gazette* thus speaks of him:

"It is with pleasure and pride that we are able to chronicle from time to time the continuous advances made by Prof. Schuyler in the educational proficiency of our Academy. He seems to be peculiarly adapted to his work, and our people, not only of town but all over the county, should appreciate and take advantage of the unusual facilities thus afforded."

David Lowenberg has received at his clothing store one of the most elegant assortments of gentlemen's furnishing goods ever brought to this town. His large stock of spring hats comprises all the latest styles, and he has a line of beautiful neck wear that will suit the most fastidious taste. Mr. Lowenberg is receiving a large stock of fine goods for spring suits, which when made up under the supervision of Mr. J R. Townsend, will fully sustain the high reputation which this popular house has always enjoyed.

There is already great interest shown in Europe in behalf of poor flooded Szegedin in Hungary. A recent paper reports £7,000 subscribed to the Mansion House Fund in London. We Americans, always sympathizing with suffering humanity everywhere, should certainly hasten to add to the number of Szegedin's benefactors. We therefore respectfully beg you to notice the fact that his Honor Edward Cooper, Mayor of New York, has consented to receive subscriptions for the relief of the destitute and houseless sufferers of Szegedin.

Howard Crosby,
Saml M. Hamilton
Gustavus Alexy.

RIGHTS OF MARRIED WOMEN.

Judge Elcock of Philadelphia, filed an opinion on Saturday deciding that a married women can become a lessee of property under a lease and that she can be held to all the covenants of the instrument. He also decided that a married woman can by a lease waive and deprive herself of the benefit of the $300 exemption law. The question arose in a suit where Lloyd, a married woman, replevied goods which her landlord had seized for unpaid rent, and to get her goods back again she set up that she was a married woman and, therefore, unable to make a contract of lease,

ITEMS FROM MADISON.

On Wednesday, the 2d inst., whilst John Billhime and his two youngest sons were engaged in chopping on their woodland, their attention was called by the loud, shrill barking of their dog. They listened for a few moments then went to the rescue of the dog, and as they approached the spot, they noticed an animal peeping out at the roots of a tree, but when they approached it disappeared. They then observed round about the tree, as it was on the north side, a considerable amount of tracking by some animal, yet not very plain as the snow was melting daily. But the eager movement of the dog showed that the interior of the tree contained the unknown animal whatever it should be. So the young men at once made a hole in the trunk of the tree, and when a sufficient cavity was opened, they observed a Mrs. Reynard with her five infant children, so young that they had not yet witnessed day light. Plans were at once laid to remove the family to the buildings, where they are now living in a healthy condition.

Some workmen on the land of William Masteller thinking they had treed a coon, set about felling the tree to capture his coonship. After some time and trouble, they succeeded in getting from a hollow limb, a dead screech owl.

B.

TAX COLLECTORS TO BE ELECTED.

An act to regulate "collection of taxes in boroughs and townships," finally passed the Senate last Wednesday. It provides that on the third Tuesday of February next, and on that day every year thereafter, the electors of each borough and township in this State shall elect a "collector of taxes," whose term of office shall commence on the first Monday of April and continue one year. The Court of Quarter Sessions is authorized to fill vacancies occuring. Before entering upon his duties the collector shall subscribe and file his oath in the Court of Quarter Sessions and give bonds in double the probable amount of taxes that shall come into his hands, to be approved by the Court. It is further provided that county, township, borough, school and other authorities authorized to levy taxes shall on or before August 1st of each year after the first election of tax collector, issue their duplicates of taxes to the collectors of the respective boroughs or townships, with their warrants attached to collect the same, but road taxes may be worked out as heretofore. The collectors are vested with all powers under existing laws, and are allowed a commission of two per centum of all taxes paid to them. During the month of September the taxes charged against them for the current year are to be entitled to a reduction of five per cent. The taxes upon unseated land are not to be placed in the hands of the collector, but certified and returned to the County Commissioners, who shall collect them as heretofore. The act is not to apply to any taxes the collection of which is egulated by a local law.

ENJOY LIFE.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means of enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worried out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will make them as free from disease as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint is the direct cause of seventy-five per cent. of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles 10 cts. Try it.

aug 30, '78-tf jl

Always reliable and efficacious. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup never disappoints mothers and nurses, but cures at once the troublesome diseases of babyhood. Sold everywhere at 25 cents a bottle.

A HANDSOME INCOME FOR AN ENERGETIC LADY OR GENTLEMAN.

The Ohio Scale Works of Cincinnati have just patented and are now introducing to the public a Handsomely finished Family Scale, an article that has always been needed in every household, and in a communication addressed to the publishers of this paper the proprietors ask us to refer them to some reliable party, to introduce it for them to the people of this County. It is seldom that a new article steps so suddenly into universal favor. Housekeepers are loud in its praise, it is always ready, there are no weights to get lost or to be hunted up, is reliable, and will not get out of order. The description of them is a handsome base surrounded by a column in which works a spiral spring so scientifically adjusted as to weigh anything up to twelve pounds with perfect accuracy, on the top of the column is the plat, form on which the articles to be weighed are placed, and they have an adjustable indicator so that you can take the tare of any vessel you may use in weighing, giving you the exact net weight. Housekeepers at once see their value in weighing fruits, sugars and other ingredients used in preserving, cooking, etc., or in testing the weights of purchases from others.

The Scales are made of *Brass*, are highly polished and are finished in a skillful manner. They are very attractive and take the eye of every one who sees them.

It seems to us that nearly every family in this county will want one, and is certainly a rare opportunity for some smart and energetic party to pick up quite a nice little income during the next few months. The Company has agents in other counties who are easily making from $2 00 to $6 00 per day selling them, and we would recommend parties in need of employment to drop the OHIO SCALE WORKS No. 125 and 127 Central Avenue, Cincinnati, O. a Postal Card, and all information etc., will be cheerfully given them by mentioning our paper. April 11-2 w

The Law of Public Sales.

As there are a great many sales of personal property throughout the country at every season of the year, we call the attention of auctioneers and venders to a few facts which are furnished by a cotemporary. In a sale by auction there are three parties, namely, the owner of the property to be sold, the auctioneer, and a portion of the public. The articles must be sold without reserve, and unless the vender reserves one open bid he cannot bid himself or have the auctioneer or any one else to bid for him. There are cases on record where a bid was not reserved, and the vender had a bidder who bought in, and afterwards suit was brought against the vender by the highest outside bidder for the article, and it was decided that he, the plaintiff, was the highest bidder and entitled to the article against the vender. So, also, if an article is struck off to a person, and if afterwards ascertained that the vender or auctioneer practiced fraud, by holding himself, or nod puffers, it was held both by the Courts of England and so repeatedly decided by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, that the purchaser could not be held, but the purchaser, as he discovers the fraud, practiced on him, must return or tender the article to the vender.

Buying School Books.

Many boards of school directors furnish books to pupils who are too poor to provide them, but it appears that there is no law empowering them to use the public funds for this purpose. To ascertain whether a school board could provide books for indigent children, the directors of Saville township, Perry county, as a foundation for a case stated and submitted to the court, purchased and gave to an indigent pupil a book. Judge Junkin has rendered the following decision:

Boards of School Directors are the creation of statutory law, having no existence outside of positive enactment. Neither have they any powers beyond what the statutes confer, or by necessary implication spring from the duties imposed. The things which they are not empowered to do, they must leave undone. They have no legislative powers, are not, strictly speaking, a municipal corporation. They are a special statutory tribunal, and it is a postulate long recognized that such bodies can exercise only such powers as are expressly conferred. There is no act of Assembly which empowers School Boards to furnish school books to those pupils whose poverty prevents them from buying for themselves; and without such express authority, they cannot do so at the expense of the District.

Cyclopedia of Literature.

A list of the celebrated authors whose lives and writings are represented in volume three of the new Acme edition of *Chambers's Cyclopedia of English Literature*, just received, is certainly very attractive to any person of fine literary taste. Fox, Penn, Baxter, Bunyan, Locke, Newton, Brown, Hale, Walton, Dryden, Temple, Evelyn, Pepys, Butler, Addison, Swift, Pope, Ramsay, Cibber, Steele, Berkeley, Defoe, and Bolingbroke, are a few of the brilliant stars which brighten the 416 pages. "It will bring gladness to many a scholar's heart," says the *Times*, of Philadelphia, "to find that this truly admirable work has been brought within the range of shallow pockets." Eight such volumes, beautifully printed, and elegantly bound in cloth, for only $2.50, or by the single volume for 43 cents, post-paid, is certainly a marvel of cheapness, and should establish an enviable reputation for the publishers, if it cannot make their fortune. Already they report a sale of nearly sixty thousand volumes. It ought to be in every library and home in the land. Specimen papers and full particulars as to various styles of binding, terms to clubs, etc., will be sent free on request by the publishers, the American Book Exchange, 55 Beekman street, New York. The work is sold only to subscribers direct, and the present wonderfully low rates are offered only to early purchasers.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, bronchitis catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and using, in German, French or English. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp naming this paper. W. W. Sherar, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, New York.

March 28 4w.

THE STERLING BOOK COVER.—We have purchased the right to use these covers in this county, and have on hand an assortment of sizes. They make the neatest and most convenient form for doing up note heads, letter heads, bill heads, notes, checks, &c., and a cover will be given away with every order o 1000. Try it once and you will not do without it. It is the best thing of the kind ever invented. Call and examine.

tf.

Habitual Costiveness, the cause of so many troubles, Lowness of Spirits, Dizziness of the head, Loss of Memory, Indigestion, Flatulence, Beating of the Heart, Nervousness, all these are cured by *Giles' Improved Mandrake Pills*.

Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet,

DR. GILES.
120 West Broadway, N. Y.

Trial size 25 cents

Marriages.

BIBBY—KEILER.—On the evening of April 2nd 1879, at Catawissa Columbia county Pa., by Rev. Chas. E. Fessenden Rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Mr. James Ralph Bibby to Miss Clara Clark Keiler, all of Catawissa.

METZGAR—FRITZ.—At the Bride's home April 3d, by Rev. H. B. Fortner, Mr. Alfred Metzgar, of Sweet Valley, Pa., to Miss Jennette A. eldest daughter of Mr. Jacob H. Fritz, of Coles Creek, Pa.

SCOTT—RABER.—At the M. E. Parsonage, in Benton, by the same, March 23rd, 1879, Mr. Ashael W. Scott, to Miss Saide E. Raber, all of Shickshinny Pa.

MCHENRY—COLE.—At the bride's home March 22d by the same, Mr. Holland McHenry to Miss Mary E. Cole, all of Benton, Pa.

FRITZ—REMLEY.—At the Parsonage March 15th, by the same, Mr. William A. Fritz, of Sugarloaf, to Mary A. Remley, of Jackson township.

WHITMIRE—ADAMS.—At the same place, by the same, on the 16th, Mr. Reuben Whitmore of Orangeville to Miss Sarah Jane Adams of Evansville Pa.

BELLES—KEEFER.—At the home of the bride's father, Mr. Charles Keefer, by the same, on the 13th of Feb. 1879. Mr. John W. Belles, to Miss Mary A. Keefer, all of Benton

CASE—BREDBENNER.—At Catawissa, April 3d 1879, by Rev. G. B. Dechant, Mr. Jacob J. Case to Miss Mary A. Bredbenner, both of Beaver township Columbia county, Pa.

Deaths.

SHERMAN.—In Beaver Valley, April 2nd, 1879, Elias Sherman, aged 39 years.

DAWSON.—In Brooklyn N. Y. April 7th 1879, Ada, eldest daughter of T. M. & H. E. Dawson aged 12 years.

Business Notices

Spring Styles—Spring Goods—Spring Styles. Call and see
The New Goods. The New Styles at the New Price.
Cheaper than ever.
Must be seen to be believed, better goods at lower prices
at D. Lowenberg's.

Beautiful Silk Hats—New Soft Hats, Wool Hats, Fur Hats,
For Men—for Boys—and Children
At the Popular store of
D. Lowenberg.

Spring Overcoats—Spring Overcoats, Cheap, Durable, Neat and New
Just received at D. Lowenbergs.

Full Line of Notions and White Goods this week at D. A. Creasy's.

Look at I. W. Hartman's 7 ct Dress Goods.

The Central Hotel for sale or rent. Terms easy. Apply to John Laycock. mar 28,3w

Finest stock of Wall Paper ever in Bloomsburg at Clark's Book Store.

Boot headquarters at McKinney's.

Flannels for Ladies Mantles at I. W. Hartman's.

Any orders sent to C. C. Marr for Patterns will receive prompt attention. Apl 11-2w

Appleton "A" muslin is 7¼ cents by the bolt at Lutz & Sloan's, and may go higher.

Cabbage plants 60 cts. per 100, $5 per 1000 at J. Garrison's, 5th street, Bloomsburg.

McKinneys Shoe Store below Court House.

Large assortment of new designs in Wall Paper at Clark's Book Store.

Call at McKinney's for Shoes.

For the cheapest and finest Patterns of Iron Fence go to S. M. Hess, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Rubbers at McKinney's.

Best Syrup 48 cts gallon at D. A. Creasy's.

Latest Patterns in Wall Paper at Clark's Book Store.

A large assortment of white and black Laces, black silk and Grass fringes, also, a full line of wool fringes at Lutz & Sloan's

A fine selection of Ladies' Gold Watches and Chains, both American and imported by the best makers at L. Bernhard's Jewelry Store.

The best Dress Patterns in use are Butterick & Co's. Sold by C. C. Marr.

Now is the time to paper. Get your paper at Clark's.

Boots and Shoes cheap at McKinney's.

3 pound Borax Soft Soap in tin bucket for 12 cents at D. A. Creasy's.

George A. Clark keeps the best plain Window Shades, the best Cord Fixtures, the best Spring Fixtures.

New Spring Dress Goods at I. W. Hartman's.

Mrs. Mary Long of Port Noble offers her services to do general house work, and washing.

Farmers attention! S. M. Hess, Bloomsburg, Pa., now offers cheap for cash or grain all kinds of farming implements.

Spool Cotton 1 cent a spool, 10 cents a dozen, at D. A. Creasy's.

C. C. Marr has the largest assortment of the latest styles of Dress and other Patterns in Columbia county.

DOBBIN'S ELECTRIC SOAP.
Having obtained the agency of this
CELEBRATED SOAP
for Bloomsburg and vicinity, I append the opinion of some of our best people as to its merits.

"I have used Dobbin's Electric Soap made by I. L. Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., for washing about ten years, and think it superior to any other. Mrs. C. G. Barkley."

"We have used Dobbin's Electric Soap and find it superior to any other *or all others*.
Mrs. W. H. Jacoby,
Mrs. B. H. Stohner.

I desire all my friends and customers to *Give this Soap one Trial*,
so that they may know just how good the Best Soap in the United States is.

J. H. MAIZE,
july 12, '78-1y Bloomsburg, Pa.

50 Plows, 10 Field Rollers, 25 cultivators to be had cheap for cash or in exchange for grain of S. M. Hess, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Neats Foot Oil for Harness Grease for sale by Silas Young, Light Street. apr4-4w

Use Knapp's Curtain Fixtures, warranted for two years, for sale at Clark's Book Store.

A Sugar 10 cent lb at D. A. Creasy's.

Admission free at McKinney's.

All the popular colors of Oil Window Shades at Clark's Book Store.

Wanted by Silas Young, Light Street, Good Butter 20 cents per pound, eggs 15 cents per dozen, and the highest market prices paid for Side, Shoulder, and Ham. Good Potatoes 70 cents.

THE PHYSICAL PARADOX.

It has been said that "the blood is the source of life." It is as truly the source of diseases and death. No life, that is to say, no healthy tissue can be generated from impure blood, no organ of this body can normally perform its functions when supplied with impure blood. The fluid that should carry life and health to every part, carries only weakness and disease. Blood is the source of life, only when it is *pure*. If it has become diseased, it must be cleansed by proper medication, else every pulsation of the human heart sends a wave of disease through the system. To cleanse the blood of all impurities, use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical and Pleasant Purgative Pellets, the most effectual, alterative tonic, and cathartic remedies yet discovered. *They are especially efficient in scrofulous diseases.*

WHY WILL YOU

Allow a cold to advance in your system and thus encourage more serious maladies, such as Pneumonia, Hemorrhages and Lung troubles when an immediate relief can be so readily attained. *Boschee's German Syrup* has gained the largest sale in the world for the cure of Coughs Colds and the severest Lung Diseases. It is Dr. Boschee's famous German prescription, and is prepared with the greatest care, and no fear need be entertained in administering it to the youngest child, as per directions. The sale of this medicine is unprecedented. Since first introduced there has been a constant increasing demand and without a single report of a failure to do its work in any case. Ask your druggist as to the truth of these remarks. Large size 7 cents. Try it and be convinced. aug 30, '78-tf

GRATEFUL WOMEN.—None receive so much benefit, and none are so profoundly grateful and show such interest in recommending Hop Bitters as women. It is the only remedy peculiarly adapted to the many ills the sex is almost universally subject to. Chills and fever, indigestion or deranged liver, constant or periodical sick headaches, weakness in the back or kidneys, pain in the shoulders and different parts of the body, a feeling of lassitude and despondency, are all readily removed by these Bitters.

CARPETS { Largest Stock in New York City.
at one-half FORMER PRICES.
GOOD BRUSSELS CARPETS, 75c per yard. INGRAINS, from 25c. MOQUETTES, WILTONS, AXMINSTER, VELVETS, BODY-BRUSSELS, and THREE-PLY CARPETS at equally low prices. OIL CLOTHS, all wid ths from 30c. per yard.
LACE CURTAINS, $1.00 per pair, to the finest REAL LACE imported, at
SHEPPARD KNAPP'S
189 and 191 Sixth Avenue,
Corner 13th street, NEW YORK.
nov. 22, '78-6m a&co

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the receipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove Tan, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and Blotches leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3c stamp, Ben Vandell & Co., 20 Ann st., N. Y.
a&co nov. 22, '78-6m

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for CONSUMPTION, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

Parties wishing the Prescription, will please address E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn st., Williamsburg, N. Y.
a&co nov. 22, '78-6m

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous DEBILITY PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence.

JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar st., New York.
nov. 22, '78-6m a&co

PILES! Dr. Faber's Celebrated Painless Remedy is the best ever known for PILES of every kind (Bleeding, Itching, Blind, Inward, &c.) and all diseases of the RECTUM, whether recent or long standing. It gives instant relief, and effects a radical and permanent Cure. It is prescribed by all physicians who are acquainted with it. Chronic cases readily yield to it. No surgical operation required. Try it and relieve your sufferings. ONLY 50 cents for a LARGE PACKAGE. Sent by mail on receipt of price. For sale by all Druggists. DR. J. FABER & CO., 22 Ann st., N. Y.
nov. 22, '78-6m a&co

By Universal Accord,

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS are the best of all purgatives for family use. They are the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation and their extensive use, by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, prove them the best and most effectual pill that medical science can devise. Being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use. In intrinsic value and curative powers no other pills can be compared with them, and every person, knowing their virtues, will employ them when needed. They keep the system in perfect order, and maintain in healthy action the whole machinery of life. Mild, searching and effectual, they are specially adapted to the needs of the digestive apparatus, derangements of which they prevent and cure, if timely taken. They are the best and safest physic to employ for weakened constitutions, where a mild, but effectual cathartic is required.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

no 4

If you want to be strong, healthy and Vigorous, take E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. No language can convey an adequate idea of the immediate and almost miraculous change produced by taking E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron in the diseased, debilitated and shattered nervous system. Whether broken down by excess, weak by nature, or impaired by sickness the relaxed and unstrung organization is restored to perfect health and vigor. Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by all druggists and dealers every where.

Nervous Debility! Nervous Debility

Debility, a depressed, irritable state of mind, a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling, no energy or animation, confused head, weak memory, the consequences of excesses, mental overwork. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. It tones the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system. Sold only in $1 bottles. Get the genuine. Take only E. F. Kunkel's, it has a yellow wrapper around it, his photograph on outside. Sold by your druggist. E. F. Kunkel, Proprietor, No. 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular, or advice free. Try my great remedy. Get it of your druggist, six bottles for $5. It cannot fail. It is guaranteed to do as is recommended.

WORMS! WORMS! WORMS!

E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to remove all kinds of Worms Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms are readily removed by Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Dr. Kunkel is the only successful physician in the country for the removal of Tape worms. He removes them in two to three hours, with head and all complete, alive and no fee until head is passed. Common sense teaches if tape worms can be removed, all other worms can be readily destroyed. Ask your druggist for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price $1 per bottle. It never fails. If he has it not, have him get it, or send to proprietor, E. F. Kunkel 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. (Advice at office free, or by mail.)

BRIDGE NOTICE.

A dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of the Company will be paid to the Stockholders of the Catawissa Bridge Company on and after April 1st, 1879 at the office of the Treasurer.

GEO. S. GILBERT,
April 4, 1879. Treas.

AUDITORS NOTICE,

In the matter of the exceptions to the first and second accounts of the administrators of John Boston, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.

The undersigned, appointed Auditor by the Court on exceptions to the above named account will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday, April the 19th at ten o'clock a. m., to attend to the duties of his appointment, at which time and place all parties interested may attend if they think proper.

F. P. BILLMYER,
march 14, 79-4w Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SARAH NAGLE DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county an Auditor to distribute the money in the hands of the Administrators of Sarah Nagle deceased, as per the Auditor's report confirmed May 26, 1878; will attend at his office in Bloomsburg, at nine o'clock in the forenoon of April 19, 1879 for the performance of the duties of his appointment; at which time and place all persons having claims against said estate are required to produce and assert them or to be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
March 7, 79-4w. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF COLUMBIA COUNTY—ESTATE OF CORNELIUS KIKENDALL, DECEASED.

The Auditor appointed by the said Court to audit, settle and adjust the final account of Benjamin Evans, Administrator of Cornelius Kikendall, deceased, and report distribution of the balance in the hands of the Accountant will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on SATURDAY, APRIL 19th 1879 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the office of M. E. Jackson & Son, Berwick, when and where said parties are requested to present their claims or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

LEROY T. THOMPSON,
Berwick, March 7, '79-3w Auditor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATEMENT

SHOWING INDEBTEDNESS, &c., OF THE

TOWN OF BLOOMSBURG,

For the Year ending March 31st, 1879, made in accordance with the Act of Assembly of April 18th 1878, entitled "A Supplement to an Act to regulate the indebtedness of municipalities, to provide for the redemption of the same and to impose penalties for the illegal increase thereof."

Prepared and published by the corporate authorities of said Town.

FUNDED DEBT.

Bond due August 1, 1878, not presented	700 00
Bonds due August 1, 1879	800 00
Interest on same from February 1, 1879	
Bond due October 1, 1879	500 00
Interest on same from October 1, 1878	
Bond due January 1, 1880	100 00
Interest on same from February 1, 1879	
Bonds due February 1, 1880	500 00
Interest on same from February 1, 1879	
Bonds due August 1, 1880	700 00
Interest on same from February 1, 1879	
Bond due January 1, 1881	100 00
Interest

Miscellaneous.

A WONDERFUL CANDLE.

Did you ever wonder who first invented or used artificial light? and what kind of light it was? To tell you the truth, I never thought about it at all; but it happened that one evening not long ago, I was made very much ashamed of my stupidity.

I received an invitation to spend an evening with a learned professor and his beautiful wife, who live in a large house on Madison avenue in New York, and to witness some electrical experiments.

What a delightful and sensible invitation! I knew I should meet not only the best, but the most cultivated people; and I anticipated far greater enjoyment than if it had been an ordinary evening party. In this pleasant expectation I was not disappointed.

After the company had assembled, they were invited to go to the top of the house. We marched up the stairs in procession, the ladies having taken the arms of the learned men. We were ushered into a large room from which all the furniture had been removed. Camp chairs were arranged in rows, and were quickly filled. This room opened into another, which was also filled with camp-chairs. Between the rooms was a high table, on which were mysterious scientific-looking jars, out of which came small copper wires in fine coils. The tops of these seemed to be connected together by finer wires. On the table, besides these, were a gas drop light, a common tallow candle, a little bronze boat containing oil, with a wick at one end, a rather snabby-looking cork candle stick, or what looked like one, and some other things, the uses of which I did not know.

Fastened against the wall was a square, made of three colors of silk, broad stripes of blue, red, and green, surrounded by a wide yellow border, and I wondered to myself if it were a banner, and to what nation it belonged.

After we were seated, there was a momentary silence of expectation, and I faintly heard something that sounded like the muffled beating of a steam engine. I saw it afterward in the back room, a pretty little engine hard at work,—not boiling water, to generate or make steam,—but a petroleum oil, engine burning petroleum oil to to generate or makeau electric current which was carried through a pipe to the table between the rooms. The professor said that this cunning little engine consumed only one drop of oil a minute, and yet it was 'a horse and a half power.' I called it a horse and a colt power. You all know that the power of all steam engines is thus gauged or measured; that is, each one has the strength and can do the work of so many horses. The engine of an ocean steamer is of many hundred horse power,—a giant in strength and resistance against the mighty winds and waves,—enabling the vessel, with almost resistless power to,

"Cleave a path majestic through the flood,
As if she were a goddess of the deep."

And now that I have quoted this elegant compliment to the steam engine, I will tell you what the professor said about light.

"In very old times," he began, "people went to bed with the chickens when the sun had set. When they wanted to sit up a little later, all the light they knew how to make was from the blaze of burning wood. After a while, some observing old fellow noticed that when grease fell into the fire, the blaze became much brighter; so he dipped a reed or rush into oil and set one end on fire and thus rush-lights came into fashion. Old books and songs tell about the farthing rush lights. They were sold four for a penny, and a very dismal illumination they must have made. Then people began to put oil in cups, preparing a rind of pork to set in the oil for a wick, and barged that. The great feasts of the Romans, in the old classical heathen times, before the birth of our Savior, must have been most dingy affairs for all they had for lighting up their tables were these lamps.' And here the professor put out all the gas lights, and applied a match to the wick at one end of the little bronze Roman boat.

It was highly classical and very elegant in shape; but the light it gave was so utterly dismal that all the company uttered a funny little groan, and a handsome old gentleman who sat next to me said:

'Well, after that specimen of old Roman brilliancy, I am quite reconciled to paying my big gas bills.'

'After this,' continued the professor, 'candles were invented. To show you what the first ones were like, I tried to get as bad a one as possible. It should evolve or unfurl the traditional 'shroud' in the light, and be otherwise disagreeable; but this one, I am afraid, will be far more respectable and well-behaved than the tallow candles of our ancestors."

Here he lit the candle, and another dismal groan saluted the forlorn yellow light. It looked as if it had lost all its friends. It sputtered and guttered; yellow tears ran down its greasy sides, and very soon it became,—if not a broken-hearted, certainly a broken-backed, tallow candle.

"It was not so many years ago,' said the professor, 'that candles were in general use, though greatly improved in quality; for the next invention—the argand burner, or astral lamp—could only be afforded by well-to-do people. The flame was fed by the oil made from the blubber of the sperm whale, which was rather expensive; but the lamp made a great improvement in artificial light. Many of us can remember the astral lamp, which gave a soft, pleasant, steady light under its glass shade, quite sufficient to render a room of ordinary size cheerful and cozy. Gas has been discovered and utilized in places of business a long time before it was introduced into our better houses; and then it was that petroleum or kerosene took the place of candles in poorer localities, and it is still in universal use.

'You may think that there is nothing better to be desired than gas; but if the ladies present would consider how this light changes and injures many delicate colors, and how unbecoming it is, they would rejoice in that restless spirit of invention, that is ever crying 'Excelsior!' and is now using all its resources to bring the exquisitely beautiful pure white electric light into common use. Let me show you the effect of light still more yellow than gas light on the colors hanging up. It is a sodium, and sodium is only common salt prepared for burning.'

Here the professor applied a match to one of the things on the table of which I told you I did not know the uses. A dull deep yellow flame sprang up. All the blue, red and green in what we will call the banner vanished utterly,—nobody knows where,—leaving three ugly gray and leaden-colored stripes, while the pale yellow border had an attack of yellow jaundice immediately, and became orange color. The professor held his hand against the flame, and it changed to a ghastly gray hand, and as to us, we looked like dressed up ghosts.

'You see now,' said the professor, 'how great an improvement a white light ought to be. I am told that when ladies purchase silk for an evening dress, they request to have it shown by gas-light. Some of the larger stores have a little room lighted only by gas for this purpose; and it is surprising to notice how a silk, beautiful in daylight, will alter and become dingy in color the moment the gas light flashes upon it.'

And now the professor, putting out the hateful sodium light, touched a hidden spring. In an instant—like the winking of an eye—a tiny, but most glorious, star, or, what it was still more like, or was really, a bit of imprisoned lightning, flashed out of the end of a coiled copper wire, with thousands of silver luminous rays emanating from it.

'A—h, how beautiful! how superb!' exclaimed everybody.

Instantly all the colors in the banner on the wall became perfect and true; blue was blue, and green, green, and you know these colors are often mistaken one for the other at night. The colors of the ladies' dresses, soft lavender, blue, pink and gray, were in lovely and harmonious contrast, and diamonds flashed like little electric points. Why everybody looked handsomer than they ever had before. The fine dark eyes of the professor were sparkling, and his face beaming with pleasure to others, which after all is the best, the purest happiness. Then he put a white porcelain shade over the electric light, and with the softened brightness, another delighted exclamation passed like a wave over the crowd; for you know that light like sound travels in waves, though light beats sound by an infinite number of times in speed. I might as well tell you here that while a sound would be traveling leisurely about thirteen miles in a minute a flash of light can go the distance of four hundred and eighty times round the whole earth! The porcelain shade over the electric light made it seem as if a moon brighter than a hundred moons, had floated down upon us; and yet it was all the time that mere speck of lightning—chained up, bound down hand and foot by the professor.

Soon, by a mysterious turn of his hand, the light darted to another copper wire. This other was an English application of electricity, and has been used a good deal in England, in dock-yards, iron works, railway stations and manufactories. It was very bright, but it flickered a little. Then he made the light dart to the candlestick I mentioned, which was invented in Paris by a man whose funny name is Jabbleyjock,' then 'Bumpterhausen,' and then 'Butthurputtles,' and none of them seemed right. This candlestick made a lovely light. A large number of them were used at the Paris Exposition, which must have been magnificent at night illuminated by this imprisoned lightning.

The professor said that he had tried to have Mr. Edison present, and tell us of his amazing inventions; but he was so overwhelmed with business connected with electric light, that he could not come. Let us all hope that Mr. Edison will succeed in making electricity the light that will, like the sun, 'shine for all;' for, besides its being so beautiful, and so true, it will be far cheaper than any light we have now.—*Aunt Fanny; St. Nicholas for March.*

HIS FIRST AND LAST CASE.

I studied law once in the Washington law school. In fact, I was admitted to the bar I shall never forget my first case. Neither will my client. I was called upon to defend a young man for passing counterfeit money. I knew the young man was innocent, because I gave him the money to pass. Well, there was a hard feeling against the young man in the county and I pleaded for a change of venue. I made a great plea for it. I can remember, even now, how fine it was. It was filled with choice rhetoric and passionate oratory. I quoted Kent, and Blackstone, and Littleton, and cited precedent after precedent from the digest of State reports. I wound up with a tremendous argument, amid the applause of all younger members of the bar. Then sanguine of success, I stood and awaited the judge's decision. It soon came. The judge looked me full in the face and said:

'Your argument is good, Mr. Perkins, very good, and I've been deeply interested in it; and when a case comes up that your argument fits, I shall give your remarks all the consideration that they merit. Sit down!'

This is why I gave up the law and resorted to writing for the newspapers.—*Ela Perkins.*

A CHILD'S LOGIC IN FAMILY DISCIPLINE.—A friend of ours has a little boy, who, as his mother is an invalid has been most of his life under the special care of his nurse, and to whom he always showed the strictest obedience. During the summer, however, his mother went away for the season, leaving the nurse behind having with her the little boy and his grandmother. Being unused to receiving orders from his mother, he at one time rebelled, and she was obliged to punish him to make him obey. To this he stoutly demurred, affirming that only the nurse had a right to punish him, and going to his grandmother he complained that his mother struck him. 'That was right,' said she, 'if you were naughty; she is your mother and has a right to whip you if you don't behave. The little fellow listened sobbing till she had finished, then looking up he asked, 'have mothers a right to strike their children?' 'Certainly,' she replied, 'Are you her mother?' he asked. To be sure I am.' Well then,' sobbed he, hit her!'—*Bangor, (Me.) Whig.*

Rabbits are so numerous and destructive in California that the farmers are being forced to combine for a war of extermination against them.

The only memorial to Capt. Cook at present existing in England is a mural tablet erected by his widow, who died in 1837, having survived him fifty-six years, in a church at Cambridge, where one of his sons, who died an undergraduate, is buried. Mrs. Cook left £1,000 to maintain the tablet, the surplus to go to the poor of the parish.

Profit, $1200.

"To sum it up, six long years of bed-ridden sickness, costing $200 per year, total $1,200—all of this expense was stopped by three bottles of Hop Bitters taken by my wife. She has done her own house work for a year since, without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it, for their benefit."

SELLERS' COUGH SYRUP!

Over 1,000,000 bottles sold. It is the most popular remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, HOARSENESS, and all THROAT and LUNG diseases. Has stood in use for half a century. Does not countermand its effects. Thomas, Long Point, Ont., says: "I used it in two children from the grave." A. J. Holmes, of Baltimore, Md., also says: "It will cure the worst cough in infancy." **Take no other!** Prices, 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1.00 per bottle. **H. E. SELLERS & Co.,** *Proprs.*, **Pittsburgh, Pa.**

April 9, 78-1y* eo wl

$20 MADE IN A SINGLE DAY. Jan. 30th, by an agent. Send 1 cent stamp for particular. Rev. S. F. BUCK, Milton, Pennsylvania. jw&co apr.4-1m

PUBLIC SALE HAND BILLS
Printed at this Office
ON SHORTEST NOTICE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE AMMONIA.

Cures all Pain in Man and Beast

TESTIMONIALS:

PROLAPSUS UTERI (Falling of the Womb.) A Wonderful Cure.—Nine years my wife suffered with this terrible complaint. She was attended by doctor after doctor, went to the different hospitals where remedies are treated; tried them all; wore bandages and pessaries with only temporary relief. Her life was miserable. Six applied Dr. Giles' Liniment. Her relief was immediate. She is now well.

R. MCKINSTRY.
40 West 14th street, New York.

I had twelve strokes of Paralysis. My leg, arm and tongue were useless; was obliged to use a catheter every day. Doctor Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia has cured me. Will answer any inquries as that all suffered may know of it.

JOHN APPEL, No. 11 Granford, Conn.

Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, April 29, '76.
W. M. Giles, Esq., Dear Sir:—I used your Iodide of Ammonia Liniment on Flora Temple's hind pastern joint. She has been quite lame; the effect was wonderful; she walks now quite well. Very respectfully yours,

A. WELCH.

P. S.—I am now using it on Littleton's right fore leg.

A large stone bell on a valuable young horse was removed by using Liniment Iodide of Ammonia.

SHEPHERD KNAPP,
Carpets, 475 and 477 Canal street, New York.

ASTHMA.—The tortures and agonies I endured for six years, none but those who have suffered with this terrible disease can know. My life was miserable. In desperation I tried Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia. It gave me instant relief. Used it internally as well as externally.

THOS. BRADMAN,
127 West 47th street, New York.

I was in a dreadful condition. Joints swollen, pain intense. Injections of morphine into my veins failed to relieve me. Giles' Iodide of Ammonia took away the deposits from my joints. I want every one who suffers to know what will cure them.

FRANCES LOCHMAN,
North Hyde Park, Lamoille co., Vt.

Another Sufferer cured.—Discharged from the Massachusetts General Hospital as incurable, with milk-sickness, running sores in my shoulders, ingrowing toe and feet; suffered fearfully for three years, tried everything; lost all hope. Dr. Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia effected a complete cure.

ELLEN SMITH,
No. 72 Prane street, Fall River, Mass.

Sorains, splints, bruises, lameness in horses, Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia is a perfect specific. No person who owns a horse should be without it.

M. ROBBINS,
749 seventh avenue New York.

In my family, and for the stock, I have used Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia. It is unsurpassed, and I am surprised at the many different maladies in which it is applicable. It gives the utmost satisfaction.

JOHN J. CARTER,
Superintendent Eastern Pennsylvania Experimental Farm.

50 c. and $1: and in Quarts at $2.50, in which there is a great saving.
Trial size 25 cents.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

N. J. HENDERSHOTT, Agt. for Bloomsburg.
may 31, '78-

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

By its great and thorough blood-purifying properties, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures all Humors, from the worst Scrofula to a common Blotch, Pimple, or Eruption. Mercurial disease, Mineral Poisons, and their effects, are eradicated, and vigorous health and a sound constitution established. Erysipelas, Salt-rheum, Fever Sores, Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood, are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine.

Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Rose Rash, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, White Swellings, Goitre or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot flushes, low spirits, and gloomy forebodings, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from Torpid Liver, or "Biliousness." In many cases of "Liver Complaint" only part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal, as it effects perfect and radical cures.

In the cure of **Bronchitis, Severe Coughs,** and the early stages of **Consumption,** it has astonished the medical faculty, and eminent physicians pronounce it the greatest medical discovery of the age. While it cures the severest Coughs, it strengthens the system and **purifies the blood.** Sold by druggists.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Prop'r, World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets

SIZE OF PELLETS.

THE "LITTLE GIANT" CATHARTIC.

No use of taking the large, repulsive, nauseous pills, composed of cheap, crude, and bulky ingredients. These Pellets are scarcely larger than mustard seeds. Being entirely vegetable, no particular care is required while using them. They operate without disturbance to the constitution, diet, or occupation. For Jaundice, Headache, Constipation, Impure Blood, Pain in the shoulders, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations, Sour Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious attacks, Pain in region of Kidneys, Internal Fever, Bloated feeling about Stomach, Rush of Blood to Head, take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. In explanation of the remedial power of these Purgative Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, it may be said that their action upon the animal economy is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sensitive impress. Age does not impair the properties of these Pellets. They are sugar-coated and inclosed in glass bottles, their virtues being thereby preserved unimpaired for any length of time, in any climate, so that they are always fresh and reliable. This is not the case with pills put up in cheap wooden or pasteboard boxes. For all diseases where a Laxative, Alterative, or Purgative, is indicated, these little Pellets will give the most perfect satisfaction. Sold by druggists.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Prop'r, World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

CATARRH

SYMPTOMS.—Frequent headache, discharge falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, thick mucous, purulent, offensive, etc. In others, a dryness, dry, watery, weak, or inflamed eyes, stopping up, or obstruction, of the nasal passages, ringing in ears, deafness, hawking and coughing to clear the throat, ulcers, scabs from ulcers, altered voice altered, nasal twang, offensive breath, impaired or total deprivation of sense of smell and taste, dizziness, mental depression, loss of appetite, indigestion, enlarged tonsils, ticking cough, etc. Only a few of these symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY

produces radical cures of the worst cases of Catarrh, no matter of how long standing. The liquid remedy may be snuffed, or better applied by the use of Dr. PIERCE'S Douche. This is the only form of instrument yet devised with which fluid medicine can be carried HIGH UP and PERFECTLY APPLIED to all parts of the nasal passages, and the chambers or cavities communicating therewith, in which sores and ulcers frequently exist, and from which the catarrhal discharge generally proceeds. Its use a pleasant and easily understood, from directions accompanying each instrument. Dr. SAGE'S Catarrh Remedy cures recent attacks of "Cold in the Head" by a few applications. It is mild and pleasant to use, containing no strong or caustic drugs or poisons. Catarrh Remedy and Douche sold by druggists.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Prop'r, World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

aug. 30, '78

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THE RED FRONT,

MOYERS' BLOCK,

HARTMAN BROS.,

DEALERS IN

TEAS, CANNED FRUIT,
CIGARS,
TOBACCO
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CONFECTIONERY.

Spices of all kinds, Glass & Queensware

FINE GROCERIES,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

AND GENERAL LINE OF

Family Provisions

4th door below Market street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

☞ Goods delivered to all parts of the town April 27, '77-tf

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.
feb. 14, '77-1f r

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. I. K. Krickbaum and F. L. Shuman, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 15th day of Feb. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 5th day of May next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 5th day of May with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg the 15th day of Feb. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine and in the one hundred and third year of the Independence of the United States of America.

(L. S.)

Sheriff's Office, JOHN W. HOFFMAN,
Bloomsburg, April 4—tc Sheriff.

Jurors for May Term, 1879.

GRAND JURORS.

Bloom—J W Eyer J J Wagonseller
Beaver—Jacob Hinterliter, W L Bredbender, Henry H Hinghafter
Benton—Silas F Barnes, A T Ikeler, Dyer Moss
Briarcreek—Charles Campbell
Catawissa—Peter R Baldy, Charles Hartman, Jacob S Rhawn.
Centre—Adam Sitler, John S Stanley
Fishing Creek—Andrew Parks, George Raber
Franklin—Wm Stocker
Greenwood—John Leggott
Hemlock—Simon Richard
Madison—John M Johnson
Pine—John F Fowler, John Bruner
Scott—John Harding, John Savage

TRAVERSE JURORS.

FIRST WEEK.

Bloom—Chas King, L S Winstersteen, K C Ent, John Fesco R, C I Thomas, Wm Morgan, Daniel Boice
Berwick—Wm B Bartman, James Wilber, Wm J Snyder, Wm Morton, Lyman Fowler, Samuel Simpson.
Benton—Cornelius Shultz, Sol H Davis
Briarcreek—Samuel Siver, Samuel Martz, George Hess, James Spangenberg
Catawissa—George Stricker
Centre—Ed Hartman, Stephen McKwin
Fishingcreek—Silas Ash
Franklin—Isaac Ilsworth, O D L Rostenbauder
Greenwood—Benjamin Redline, Jackson Robbins, Wm Bogart, Hiram Albertson
Hemlock—John W Moore, Richard Henry, George W Whitenight
Jackson—Frank Derr, Henry Hurleman, jr
Madison—Frank Boal
Main—Wm Metzinger, jr, J B Nuss
Montour—Wm P Mowser
Mt Pleasant—David Stroup, Robert Howell
Orange—W M Mogargle, M G Keller
Roaringcreek—David Long
Scott—Henry Gilling, S K Boone, John Shollenberger
Sugarloaf—B F Peterman, John Dietz

SECOND WEEK.

Bloom—J R Major, A E Phillips, J W Crawford, Jonathan Bachman, Ballis Laycock, D W Robbins, J J Hagenbuch
Beaver—Jacob Baker, John Longenberger
Benton—R J Davis
Catawissa—C P Harder, G W Clark, Lloyd Miller, Nathan Helwig, Joseph Walter, Reuben Miller
Fishing Creek—Nathan Smith, John Sutton, Josiah Hess.
Franklin—Moses Hower
Greenwood—Barton Quick, Ira Robbins
Hemlock—Wm F Leddy, James A Harris
Jackson—J C Christian
Madison—George Wagoner, Amos Johnson, Isaac Shuman
Main—Klias Shuman
Millfin—Jacob Grover
Montour—R H Boody
Mt Pleasant—Stephen Crawford
Orange—Emanuel Snyder
Roaringcreek—Wm Yeager
Sugarloaf—John G Brink, Samuel Roberts

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

R. S. Simington, Administrator of Martha Thurston, deceased, late of the township of Liberty in the county of Montour, will expose to public sale the following described real estate on the premises on

SATURDAY, APRIL 26TH, 1879,

at ten o'clock a. m.,

A HOUSE AND LOT,

situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Northwardly by Main street of said town eastwardly by lot of E. Williams, southwardly by Pine Alley and westwardly by lot of D. Brobst, it being two southwest half of lot No. 15 and fronting on Main street twenty-four feet nine inches and extending in depth two hundred and fourteen and a half feet, on which are erected a two-story

Frame Dwelling House,

There are fruit trees on the premises; also a half interest in a well of water

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

R. S. SIMINGTON,
April 4, '79-4t Administrator.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, John A. Funston, Administrator of Augustus Mason late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased will expose to public sale on the premises on

Saturday, April 26th, 1879,

at two o'clock p. m., the following described property, to-wit:

12 Lots of Ground

situate in the village of Ayers Grove, in the County of Columbia, bounded as follows: On the south by Centre street, on the west by West Alley, on the north by Pine Alley and on the east by Church Alley, being lots Nos. 23, 24, 25, 26, 61, 64, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68 in a plot or draft of said village.

ALSO, FOUR OTHER LOTS OF GROUND, situate in said village bounded as follows: On the north by Centre street, on the east by Church Alley, on the south by Mill Alley, and on the west by West Alley, said lots being Nos. 21, 22, 23 and 24 in the aforementioned plot. Also,

Will be exposed to public sale at the COURT HOUSE in Bloomsburg at ten o'clock a. m., on

SATURDAY, APRIL 26th, 1879,

the following described property, to-wit:

All that undivided one-half part of six acres of land situate in the Town of Bloomsburg aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone in centre of road from Bloom Furnace to the Ferry at the Susquehanna river, running thence eastwardly by land lately sold to McKelvy & Neal, thirty-seven and eight-tenths perches; thence southwardly twenty-five and five-tenths perches to centre of road opened or to be opened upon land of Joseph W. Hendershot; thence westwardly by centre of said road thirty-seven and eight tenths perches to centre of the Ferry road aforesaid, and thence northwardly along said road twenty-five and five-tenths perches to place of beginning, it being PART of the FARM of said Hendershot.

The above last described real estate will be sold subject to balance of purchase money due on same to Joseph W. Hendershot upon articles of agreement for sale of said land to Augustus Mason, deceased.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of purchase money down at time of sale—balance in one year from confirmation nisi of sale with interest.

JOHN A. FUNSTON,
April 4, '79-4t Administrator.

TRUTHS.

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(A Medicine, not a Drink,)

CONTAINS

Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion,

And the Purest and Best Qualities of all other Bitters.

THEY CURE

All diseases of the stomach, bowels, blood, liver kidneys and urinary organs, nervousness, female complaints and drunkenness.

$1000 IN GOLD

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

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The Hop Cough Cure and Pain Relief is the Cheapest, Safest and Best.

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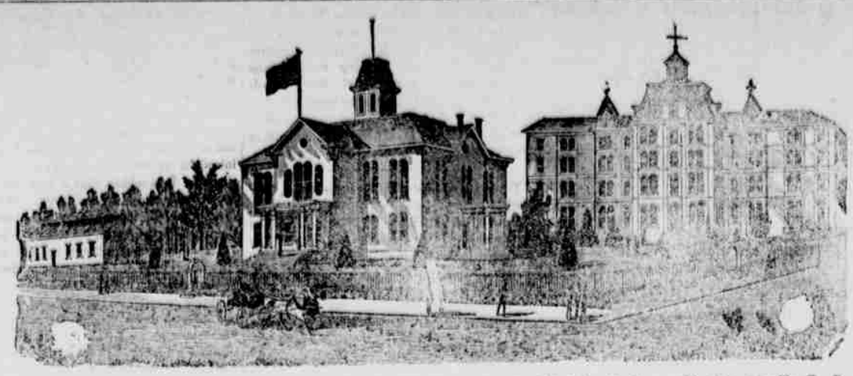

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SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.
Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

Rev. D. J. WALLER, Jr., A. M., Principal.

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Adjunct Courses: I. Academic. II. Commercial. III. Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.
The Elementary Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL and students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding Degrees: Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates their attainments, signed by the Officers of the Board of Trustees.
The course of study prescribed by the State is liberal, as States identify and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.
The State requires a higher order of scholarship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this school to help to secure it, by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes,—those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For Catalogue, address the Principal.

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Sept. 8, '76. P. P. BILLMYER, Secretary.

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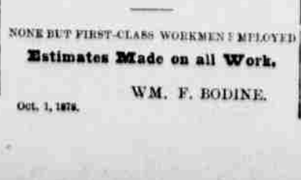

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